INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL. XXI NO. 140 BOMBAY THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

POWERS OUT TO SALVAGE SINKING WORLD

Out Of The Gloaming.

"Sir Purshottamdas Asserts Self-respect," says a headline. He must be congratulated on proving that he possesses that commodity.

* * * *

When Mr. MacDonald was asked to protest against Nazi outrages he replied that "It is a matter of discretion, and we are quite willing at the moment to leave it where it is." How he would have thundered, if he had been in opposition!

* * * *

If the World Economic Conference can get over the hurdle of currency stabilisation, the rest will be easy going, writes the local prophet of Anglo-Indianism. We may confidently add, on the other hand, that unless it gets over that hurdle there won't be any rest to go.

* * * *

But, the Americans are not going to let Britain off so easily as they imagine. All this about instalments in silver is a British Press stunt.

* * * *

The same paper tells us, with great impartiality and love for truth, that the British Government's attitude about British tariffs is that they are not high, and that there is no case for reducing them, except to such countries where they can have a mutual bargain. My country, right or wrong!

* * * *

First of all it was reported Britain would pay 10 per cent of her debt instalment to the U.S., and part of that in silver. Now it has fallen to 5 per cent., and who knows that part of that may be offered in copper. How are the mighty fallen! Lower even than the once almighty dollar!

* * * *

"A sensation was caused at the Royal enclosure, Ascot's holy of holies, when a man was seen in a glaring suit of plus-fours in red pattern check with a cap and a vivid scarlet tie." Evidently, a Soviet delegate to the World Conference, who got in by mistake.

* * * *

Field Marshal Moonje who, like all great soldiers, is kindness and courtesy personified, pleaded that Britishers who have borne the burden of Indian defence for the last 150 years, should now be relieved of it, so that they may take some rest!

* * * *

He added that this thankless task of defending India should be taken up by Indians themselves. But not even the fighting Doctor can prevent Britain from doing good to India in spite of herself, and we doubt whether she will so easily renounce her burden.

* * * *

A Madras paper believes that even the Churchill group will realise the "wisdom of a generous and progressive policy, if they judge the Indian problem calmly and dispassionately." There is no satisfying these Madras papers! What else is Churchill doing but trying to be progressive and generous—to the British investors?

* * * *

Calcutta "Advance" has been asked to pay a security of Rs. 4,000 for publishing a statement about the suspension of C. D. movement on May 10. Seems like one more proof that Government are opposed to the suspension of the movement.

* * * *

They evidently feel much for the Police. If there is a suspension, the special allowances will have to be suspended, and the praises showered on the Police every now and then by provincial satraps for doing their job with unnecessary zeal will also have to be suspended. Why annoy the Police?

* * * *

"Rajah of Bobbili's appeal to do away with milch-cows," says a headline in a Madras paper. Of course, it is not an appeal for easing the burden of the tenantry of these rich zamindars. These Rajahs also have to live, like so many other people, even when they are drawing fat incomes as Ministers.

* * * *

"If the British public were allowed to know exactly what is happening in India, they would relinquish all thought of imperial rule there." hopefully writes the "Commonweal." But they prefer to be ignorant and draw their dividends, for don't they realise that it is folly to be wise, where ignorance is bliss.

* * * *

Visitor—Do you like reciting, dear?

Child—Oh, no, I hate it really. But mummy only makes me do it when she wants people to go.

CONCERTED ATTACK ON HIGH TARIFFS

Trade Barriers Must Go, Says U. S. Delegate

Mr. Chamberlain Pleads For Final Settlement Of War Debts

LONDON, June 14.

Mr Neville Chamberlain propounded Britain's policy in ending the trade slump in a masterly speech at the World Economic Conference this morning.

Some of his principal points were:

The final settlement of war debts and reparations was essential if measures in other fields were to be effective;

Exchange controls must go;

International lending must be resumed;

Excessive tariffs must be reduced;

The aim of monetary policy should be the restoration of satisfactory international standard;

There was no doubt that gold standard seemed generally acceptable.

TARIFF TRUCE.

The United States' proposal to submit the resolution on tariff truce was announced by Mr. MacDonald in opening the proceedings this morning. He assumed that the existing truce to which 19 nations had hitherto adhered would remain in force until July, 31. He urged that the States which had not adhered hitherto to the truce would subscribe as soon as possible.

TWO COMMISSIONS.

The Conference decided to establish two commissions to deal with the economic and monetary questions respectively. M. Paul Hymans, Belgian Foreign Minister was elected Vice-President.

The American delegation was present. Also Dollfuss, the Chancellor of Austria, who evidently assured of his Government's position has deferred his return home.

Dolfuss strongly argued against the devaluation and urged the regulation of production and exports as preliminary to the lowering of tariffs.

CHAMBERLAIN'S SURVEY.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain who was the next speaker outlining the economic situation since the war said that Britain too hopefully set out to restore pre-war conditions. He added that the abandonment of gold standard prevented further depreciation of the economic position. He emphasised that financial, monetary

MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

and economic aspects of the problem which were closely connected must be treated simultaneously. He suggested that there was need to raise price levels and that, any attempt to obtain equilibrium by further large reductions of costs held out no hope. The final settlement of war debts was not within the scope of the Conference, but such settlement must be made if measures taken in other spheres were to be effective.

PLEA FOR CHEAP MONEY.

Mr. Chamberlain continuing said that Central Banks should co-operate in the policy of cheap and plentiful money in order to provide the requisite conditions for the rise of price levels. Britain, he observed, was ready to examine how far the reduction of unemployment could be stimulated by the Governmental capital expenditure.

EXCHANGE RATE.

The exchange rate stabilisation should be attempted in two stages; firstly, the achievement of approximate stability between the principal countries and secondly, the ultimate restoration of the gold standard. Conditions necessary for Britain's return to gold were firstly rise in the level of prices so as to restore the equilibrium between the prices and the costs; secondly the removal of conditions which caused its breakdown; and thirdly the greatest possible prevention of the fluctuations of the purchasing power of gold.

REDUCE TARIFFS.

Dealing with the exchange res-

(Continued on page 7.)

TRAINER AND WIFE KILLED

Sequel To Car-Lorry Collision Near Ascot

(Special Cable).

LONDON, June 14.

Fredleader, the famous Newmarket trainer, who trained Gainslow, the winner in yesterday's Goldvase, at Ascot, and his wife were killed when their car collider with a lorry, while they were returning home from Ascot.

The body of the car was ripped from the chassis.

ROYAL HUNT CUP

Colorado Kid Comes First Followed By Scatter Cash And Diamantee

LONDON, June 14.

The Royal Hunt Cup run at Ascot to-day over a distance of seven furlongs and 15o yards resulted as follows:—

COLORADO KID ..... 1.
SCATTER CASH ..... 2.
DIAMANTEE ..... 3.

Twenty-eight ran.

The race was won by 2 lengths. Same length separated the second from third.

The following were the starting prices:—

100 8 Colorado Kid; 28 1 Scatter Cash and 33 1 Diamantee.—Reuter.

HUNT PROBABLES

LONDON, June 14.

The following are the alterations in the Hunt probables:—

Andrea (Dick); Royal Athlone (James) and Archimedes (Fletcher).

With the omission of Mowgli and Loaningdale, all runners in the race are identical with the probables.—Reuter.

BEARY SUSPENDED

(Special Cable).

LONDON June 14.

It is officially stated that at Ascot, Michael Beary was suspended from riding. The Stewards enquired into the accident, which occurred to Steve Donoghue just at the start of the Prince of Wales' Stakes.

The official notice stated that after hearing evidence of the Starter and the Deputy Starter, the Stewards suspended Beary for the remainder period of the meeting.

Before the start. Donoghue's Mount Tavern dashed into the barrier, dislodging the jockey, whose throat was injured. Donoghue has been sent to hospital, but his condition is not serious.

COLORADO KID WINS EASILY

LATER.

Early in the race, prominent in the field were Andrea, Archimedes, Rolling Rock, Pricket, Clogheen, Totaig and Colorado Kid.

At halfway, Totaig led from Colorado Kid, Disarmament, Tom Tit and Clogheen. Below distance, Colorado Kid drew to the front without being seriously challenged and won easily.

Disarmament was fourth, Seraph Boy was fifth and Trapper the last.

The winner's time was 1min. 37secs.

ATLANTIC RECORD BROKEN

CHERBOUG, June 14.

Bremen has beaten Atlantic record voyaging from New York in four days 17 hours and 40 minutes at an average speed of 28 knots.—Reuter.

ARMED DACOITS HELD AT BAY

Villagers' Brave Fight: Eight Wounded

Leader Of Gang Overpowered And Arrested

SIMLA, June 14.

The report of a brave fight by unarmed villagers against dacoits is received from the village of Ahulana, ten miles from Sonepur in Rohtak Distt.

It is said that a dacoit who became approver in numerous dacoity cases last year, and thereby secured freedom, soon organised another gang and attacked the house of a goldsmith.

ROUSED FROM SLEEP.

The people of the village who were asleep on house-tops were awakened and they collected in large numbers, but being unarmed, stoned the dacoits who replied by firing shots, wounding eight villagers.

OVERPOWERED & ARRESTED.

The dacoits, thereupon, tried to escape by the back-stair, but the villagers pursued the party and overpowered the chief dacoit, who had apparently exhausted his ammunition. He and some other members of the gang were arrested and the villagers who were injured were removed to the hospital.

Some of the injured persons are in a precarious condition.—A.P.

LONGMAN KILLED

Famous Motorcyclist Crashes In Light Tourist Trophy Race

DOUGLAS (ISLE OF MAN), June 14.

Frank Longman the famous racing motorcyclist, crashed and was killed during the light tourist trophy race which was by won S. Gleave riding Excelsior.

The time for the course of 264 miles was 3 hrs. 41 minutes 23 seconds. The average speed was 71 point 59 miles.

Dodson riding New Imperial was second.

Time, 3/43/43, speed. 70.85.

Manders riding Rudge Whitworth third, 3/49/8, speed 69 point 17.—Reuter.

WHIPPING HAS SANCTION OF LAW

New Under Secretary For India Informs The Curious

LONDON, June 14.

Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary of State for India, replying to a question in the House of Commons by the Tom Williams (Labour) whether whipping was still imposed as a punishment in respect of non-violent poltical offences, said that there was no recent alteration of the law in regard to offences, whether political or otherwise, for which whipping could be inflicted, as set out in the Government of India Act of 1909, and the Burma Whipping Amendment Act of 1927.

6189 PERSONS WHIPPED.

Mr. Butler in the course of his reply to Mr. Williams in the House of Commons stated that whippings in ten provinces during 1931 totalled 6189.—Reuter.

IT IS HITLER'S TURN NOW

Berlin Police Arrest Chief Of Press Department Of Austrian Delegation

BERLIN, June 14.

Doctor Wasserbaeck, Chief of the Press Department of Austrian Delegation, was arrested at 2 a.m. The arrest is regarded as reprisal of Austrian arrest of Hitler's emissary, Doctor Harbicht.

Austrian Government has protested to Germany alleging that the arrest was a breach of diplomatic immunity.+Reuter.

RELEASED BUT EXPELLED

LATER.

Dr. Wasserbaeck has been released and expelled from Germany as a reprisal against the Austrian Government's refusal to recognise Dr. Habicht as German Press Attache at Vienna.—Reuter

NO INCREASE IN GANDHIJI'S WEIGHT

He Is Making Very Slow Progress, Says Dr. Gilder

POONA, June 14.

Dr. Gilder examined Gandhiji this afternoon and issued the following bulletin:—

"Gandhiji is making very slow progress. There has been no increase in his weight. He is however not suffering from any discomfort. The need for rest is still there to accelerate the progress of recovery."

According to the latest arrangement the medical board is not expected to examine Gandhiji tomorrow also. The examination is likely to come off on Saturday next.

Dr. Syed Mahmud is expected here to-morrow.—A. P.

Earlier News on page 12.)

KASHGAR SEES PEACE

Chinese Authorities Bow To Popular Feeling

REBEL LEADERS IN GOVERNMENT

Truce Patched Up And Changes Made In Administration

SIMLA, June 14.

The following communique has been issued:—

"The latest news from Kashgar dated May 25 shows Thaia truce was patched up on May 19 between the rebel leaders and the attacks on the Chinese and Tungans have ceased for the present, although the local situation is still very uncertain. Timur Turk Leader from Aksu, has assumed duties as local Commander-in-Chief. Uzman Ali the Kirgiz Leader, has become the General.

Taoying has moved from his Yamen to garrison outside the city and Machantsang the Tungan leader is in Kashgar new city with the majority of Timurs troops. M. A. Chatsang has appointed Suchinshou as the chief of his general staff Yunisbeg to perform jointly duties of Taoyin. The earliest reports about the fall of Yarkand new city were incorrect.

Arrangements for surrender had been made but these fell through on arrival of Tugan reinforcements and fighting was resumed. Kirgiz troops arrived at Sarikol on May 14 and shot five Chinese. Interference with British mails which pass through Sarikol to Kashgar is not expected.—A. P.

RISE SILVER VALUE

LONDON, June 14.

The Monetary Committee Federation of British Industries resolved urging the Government to give every encouragment to practicable proposal to raise value of silver in relation to gold and promote stabilisation of silver.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

U. S. REPLY TO BRITAIN.

WASHINGTON, June 14.

Mr. Roosevelt's reply regarding the war debt has been received in London.

Reuter understands the contents were satisfactory to British Ministers.

It is understood Mr. Roosevelt has agreed to receive part payment but with the explicit understanding that it should be considered as an instalment of the sum due to-morrow.—Reuter's Special.

GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

(Special Cable.)

CHANTILLY, June 14.

Bert Gadd (England), won the French open golf championship with the aggregate of 283 individual rounds 70/69/71/73.—Reuter.

THEY FIGHT FOR CHAIRMANSHIP.

LONDON, June 14.

Behind the scenes at the World Economic Conference a fierce conflict is being carried on, Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent learns, between France and the United States' over the chairmanship of the Monetary Commission. Differences arose yesterday and have still not been solved. Both desire chairmanship for herself. France advancing the contention that the conferment of chairmanship upon the United States would entail danger of lead being given for the inflationist policy. Unless a settlement can be reached in discussion, presumably the question would have put to vote but both parties are desirous of avoiding such a step.—Reuter's Special.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.——The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.——The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a trained and experienced teacher for private tuition for a first standard boy. Apply to Box No. 702, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Graduate and under-Graduate Hindu teachers for a suburban school. Apply sharp with testimonials and lowest terms to Box No. 702-A. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Teacher having experience of directing a Montessori class, to work in the Aryan Education Society's Marathi Primary School. Apply before 18th instant stating qualifications and terms, along with testimonials. One with Marathi as mother tongue will be preferred. Secretary. Aryan Education Society. 6. Benam Hall Lane, Bombay 4 (661)

Wanted Graduates, strong in English and Sanskrit, able to take higher standards. Only those who are prepared to work with a spirit of sacrifice need apply to: Principal, Gurukul, Shuklatirth, via Ankleshwar. (6773)

Wanted For Jaswant College, Jodhpur.—(1) A B.Com. Steno-Typist, expert in typewriting, grade Rs. 70—4—150. (2) An M.A. in English preferably a man with Hindi and Philosophy, grade Rs. 70—4—110—8—150. In each case stating pay according to qualifications and teaching experience and provident fund benefits after confirmation. Apply before 30th June, '33 to the Director of Education, Government of Jodhpur, Jodhpur. (6811)

Ambitious, educated young men, preferably graduates, with or without Life Assurance Experience, can earn Rs. 100 to Rs. 500 per month, according to ability. Free full training given to earnest, enthusiastic workers. Apply stating age, educational qualifications and references to: Zenith Life Assurance Company, Limited Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (6806)

45. DOCTORS & NURSES.

Wanted a female L.C.P. & S. for the State Hospital. Apply stating qualifications, age, nationality minimum terms (private practice being not allowed) with copies of testimonials to the Chief Medical Officer, Dharampur State, (Dist. Surat). (6737).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted Youngmen, Free training in Electrical Engineering, Wireless, Telegraphy and Commerce. Session 1st July, Limited seats. Prospectus on 5 annas.—Royal Institute of Technology, Delhi. (670)

Wanted Candidates immediately for Electrical and Automobile Engineering, Wireman's classes and for Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraph classes. Boarding arrangements. Fare paid. Prospectus on 3 as. stamps. The India Technical Institute, Jalgaon, E. K. (6826).

Benares Hindu University—Applications are invited for admission into the Diploma courses in Pottery and Metal Enamelling open to Inter Science passed students. Session from second week of July, 1933. Full particulars on application from the Ceramic Expert, Industrial Chemistry Department, Benares Hindu University. (6751).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Malku Saibu Babil Trust Fund for Scholarships—The trustees of the above Fund invite applications for two Scholarships of Rs. 10/- per month for one year from deserving students of Telegu Munnuwar community who are studying for Civil Engineering or in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, or who have appeared for the Matriculation examination of the University of Bombay and passed the same with highest number of marks or from any poor and deserving boys or girls attending school or college. The trustees are authorised to award the same according to their absolute descretion. The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 30th June, 1933. V. G. Akula, G.B.V.C., Veterinary Surgeon, For Self and Co-trustees. Malku Saibu Babil Trust Fund, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay. (6822).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle." Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkhas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, and Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

85. ENGINEERS.

Bombay School of Civil Engineering offers excellent training in Overseers, Sub-Engineers, Sanitary Structural Engineering Examination (Foreign — Indian). Classes starting on 19th June. Enrolments daily 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Apply Principal. (645).

108. REPAIR WORKS.

Electrical and Radio Repairs—We carry out all repairs for fans, kettles, toasters, Radio Sets, Telephones, etc., etc. We maintain high class technical service men for repairs. Our repairs are guaranteed. Eastern Electric and Engineering Co., 175, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Phone No. 24963. (5641)

129. SALE! SALE!! SALE!!!

On Sale! On Sale!! At the Muslim University, Aligarh, a complete electric Power Plant in good condition and in perfect working order comprising:—(1) One Ruston, Crude Oil, cold starting Engine, Size No. I, Class H, 52 B.H.P., complete with belting and air compressor. (2) One 34 K.W. Shunt Wound Generator D.C. 220/320 Volts suitable for battery charging. (3) One Motor 0.5 B.H.P. with a suitable regulator. (4) One Switch Board. (5) Water tanks, Oil tanks, Valve grinders, wrenches, etc. Can be seen by appointment with the Officer-in-charge, Electric Installation, Muslim University, Aligarh. Offers to be sent to the Registrar, Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P., by the 7th of July, 1933. (6817).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch Per Insertion
1st Insertion ...	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ...	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ...	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ...	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

NOTICE

H. H. THE MAHARANI CHIMNABAI SAHEB GAEKWAD OF BARODA HINDU GIRLS' SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the general Hindu public that the trustees of the abovenamed fund propose to give about 75 scholarships to deserving Hindu girls who are studying in high schools, arts, science, and medical colleges of the Baroda State or in Bombay Presidency, (excepting Sind and other Indian States).

The applicants will be required to submit certificates regarding studies, character, attendance, progress and financial condition of parents, etc.

Application forms, being obtained from the Secretary, must be returned duly filled in by 20th July 1933 to the Secretary.

SHARADA MEHTA,
Hon. Secretary.

Date 12th June, 1933.
Elisbridge, Ahmedabad.

P. S. Girls studying in vernacular or anglo-vernacular standards should not apply as no scholarships are awarded to them. 6814

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HAJI NIJAMUDDIN SAMSUDDIN, of Khar Road, near Bandra, has agreed to sell to my client, free from all incumbrances, the piece of land, admeasuring 475 square yards or thereabouts bearing Final Plot Number 79-A of the Town Planning Scheme Number 3 of Vile-Parle.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest, or estate in the said piece of land, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, sale, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, at his Office in "Vasant Niwas" Building, at Andheri in Bombay Suburban District, within fourteen days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to, any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1933.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.

6821

AUCTION SALES

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF ERICSOWN AND ROSALYND AT LONAVALA on SUNDAY, 18-6-33 at 3 P. M. (S. T.) on site bungalows bearing Municipal Nos. 41 and 42 area 4A 13G and 4A 32G respectively.

By order of Messrs. Ferreira and Valbhdas, Attorneys for Mrs. D. Fitzgerald.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Income Tax & Super Tax

Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared. Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.
Telephone No. 22997.

B. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
495-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,
123, Meadows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

SALE ON THURSDAY, THE 15TH JUNE, 1933, AT 4-30 P. M. (S. T.) AT THE MILLS PREMISES.

AUCTION SALE OF THE ATLAS MILLS, GODOWNS, ETC., AT REAY ROAD, MAZAGAON, BOMBAY.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will under instructions from the Official Liquidator of the Atlas Mills Company, Limited, (in liquidation), sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 15th June, 1933, at 4-30 P. M. (S. T.) the undermentioned property at the premises of the Atlas Mills, at Reay Road, Mazagaon, Bombay.

The property will be knocked down to the highest bidder subject to the sanction of the Court.

PARTICULARS

LAND: (a) 50145 square yards or thereabouts held under a lease dated 30th May, 1868, for 999 years, rent payable whereunder has been commuted.

(b) 322 square yards or thereabouts held under a lease dated 22nd October, 1918, for a term of 21 years at the annual rent of Re. 1 renewable in perpetuity at the same rent.

SPINDLES 46452, LOOMS 1380.

ENGINE (Compound) by Douglas & Grant I. H. P. 2500.

BOILERS 10 Water Tubular Boilers by Babcock & Wilcox.

Machinery, dyeing and Bleaching plants and other mechanical appliances used in connection with the said Mills together with the exclusive right to use the trade marks, belonging to the Atlas Mills Company, Limited, in respect of the goods manufactured by the said Atlas Mills.

Buildings and Machinery can be inspected at the mill premises.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale can be had on application to the Official Liquidator at his office at 133, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Amarchand and Mangaldas, 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers.	T	Arrive	Leave
xGinyo Maru	9,000	1 June	14 June
Terukuni Maru	12000	.....	†24 June
*Genoa Maru	6785.	17 June.	2 July.
Hakusan Maru	10,500	..	@ 10 July
*Tottori Maru	5973.	30 June	13 July
Haruna Maru	10,500	..	@ 25 July
*Bengal Maru	5396	18 July	2 August
Katori Maru	10000	.....	@8 August

*Limited passengers Japanese food.
x Calls at Colombo. @ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Yasukuni Maru	12,000	19 June	6 July
Hakone Maru	10500	5 July	23 July

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO Via HONOLULU.

Asama Maru	17,000	5 July	
Taiyo Maru	14500	16 July	

KOBE-SEATTLE Via VANCOUVER

Hikawa Maru	11,600	17 July	
Hiye Maru	11600	31 July	

Subject to alteration without notice.

For particulars re Freight and Passage please apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279;
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Arrival.	Departure
Shunko Maru	10th June	15th June
Altai ,,	15th ,,	24th ,,
Alaska ,,	23rd ,,	8th July
Hague ,,	9th July	22nd ,,

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LTD
(Incorporated in Japan)
Taj Building Hornby Road Bombay
Telegrams:—"Shosen."

Opening performances ! !

SHRI KANT NATAK SAMAJ

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

THURSDAY the 15th June at 9-15 p.m.

SATURDAY the 17th June at 9-15 p.m.

SUNDAY the 18th June at 3-30 p.m.

A drama based on the heroic lives of Greatest truth lover

SKAND GUPTA

and

VIRGIN SUSHILA

Written by: Shri Lalshankar Harjivandas Mehta

SKAND GUPTA

OR

MAGADHANO TARANHAR

Featuring

Master CHUNILAL, (DURGADAS) Mr. MULJI KHUSHAL, KACHARLAL, HIMATRAM, Master VASANT, PRANSHANKAR ACHARYA

Plans open at the theatre

The CARLTON

THREE SHOWS TO-DAY
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

This is your last opportunity to see the greatest thriller ever made!

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LAHORE JUDGE PASSES AWAY

LAHORE, June 13.

Mr. J. K. M. Tapp, District and Sessions Judge, Lahore, died this morning after an illness lasting over two months. He acted for some time as Judge of the Lahore High Court. All courts were closed today as a mark of respect.—A.P.

Edgar Wallace Drama In Real Life

Alleged Crooks Plan Theft Of Car With Help Of Stray Boy Whom They Dress Up For Occasion

That a lad of 18 was approached by a man who dressed him up in a smart suit of clothes shaved him, powdered his face, and then sent him out to play a part in what was described as an Edgar Wallace drama, was the amazing allegation made at Liverpool, writes "New of the World."

In the dock were Martin Cockbain, 32, commercial traveller, of Upper Parliament street, Liverpool, and Symone Cockbain, 21 his wife, and they were accused of inciting Ernest George Abrahams to steal a motor-car.

Mr. J. R. Bishop, prosecuting, related that Agrahams was in the Labour Exchange at Leece-street, Liverpool, when Cockbain went up to him and offered to find him work.

He took him to a house in Upper Parliament-street, where he introduced him to his wife. But before doing so and while waiting for the door to be opened he said to the youth in a whisper, "Act as though you were my long lost friend. Then as the door opened he said in a loud voice, "Hellop Ernie, how long have you been here?"

They entered the house together, went on Mr. Bishop, and Cockbain gave the youth a smart suit of clothes, shaved him, powdered his face, put oil on his hair, and then proceeded to unfold his scheme.

£7 A WEEK.

He told Abrahams he would have no difficulty in making £7 a week by driving him and his wife about in a motor-car, going to London and other places. He warned him, however, that he would be "under a gun."

Mr. Bishop alleged that Cockbain then told Abrahams that they wanted to get a motor-car. The scheme was to keep watch in the busy streets and when a likely car stopped and the driver got out Abrahams was to get in the car and drive it to a garage in Rathbone-street which had been rented by Mrs. Cockbain.

The next stage in this Edgar Wallace drama, conlioned Mr. Bishop, was for Cockbain and Abrahams to go into Church Street Liverpool's After a time a suitable motor-car pulled up outside a shop. The driver got out and Cockbain then told Abrahams that he would follow the driver and when he gave a signal by touching the back of his nead Abrahams was to jump into the motor-car and drive it to the garage.

Cockbain entered a shop after the driver, and a moment later came out and gave the appro-vriate signal. But Abrahams had thought better of the part he was to play. He took to his heels and ran to the police.

Acting on instructions, Abrahams returned to the house in Upper Parliament-street that night. The Cockbains were evidently suspicious, and the man said to his wife, "If he has split on me I will kill him." Mrs. Cockbain said, "Well, let him prove himself a crook by getting a motor-car to-night."

DETECTIVES' RUSE.

It was arranged that Abrahams should go to a cinema, obtain a car, and bring it to the garage.

"Abrahams left on this mission," added Mr. Bishop, "and sure enough later that night a large motor-car did draw up outside the garage in Rathbone-street. But it was not a stolen car. It was a motor-car belonging to the Liverpool C. I. D. Flying Squad, and inside it was a detective.

"The two accused immediately came up to the car, and Mrs. Cockbain was looking inside when she was seized from behind by another detective She shoutd, 'Scram, Dan, scram!' Martin Cockbain immediately ran away, but was chased by another detective and caught."

Cockbain aid his wife were remanded in custody for a week.

INDIAN FRANCHISE

Miss Wilkinson And The "Iron Heel"

Miss Ellen Wilkinson moved a resolution at the National Labour Women's Conference at West Hartlepool demanding that the proposals of the White Paper upon the enfranchisement of Indian women should be amended so that the basis should be at least equal to the proposals of the Indian Franchise Committee.

The conditions of Indian franchise, she asserted, should be settled in India by the people of India, but unfortunately India was under the iron heel of British Imperialism.

"Many people say that the Indian people are not fit to settle this problem for themselves. That's all wrong. I have met some first-class Indians, and compared with them some of our front benchers at home remind me of codfish flapping around on a cold slab. For quickness of mind and earnestness and sacrifice some of those Indian leaders are amongst the most brilliant men and women in the world."

The proposal of the Lothian Commission on the matter of enfranchisement, she said, were by far the best yet made, but those contained in the White Paper had whittled them down to about a fifth.

This resolution was seconded and carried without further discussion.

WOMEN OBJECT TO HYMN VERSE

"Oh God, Our Help In Ages Past" Comes In For Criticism

Women attending the annual conference of their section of the British Legion at Kingsway Hall, London, in mail week discussed the question of leaving the last verse but one out of the famous hymn, "Oh God, our help in ages past," when it is sung at Legion services.

Mrs. A. Burnett (Keswick) moving a resolution to that effect, read the verse, whilh rons as follows:

Time, like an ever rolling stream
Bears all its sons away;
They fly forgotten as a dream
Dies at the opening day.

"To most of us," said Mrs. Bornett, "the idea contained in this verse is that our sons have been borne away and are forgotten. 'Sons of time' is probably what is meant in the hymn, but it never enters our heads."

Lady Edward Spencer Churchill said that this was a seventeenth century hymn and "sons of time" was a poetic way of describing the passing of the years and months.

The resolution was lost.

YOUNG RUSSIAN'S FATAL ERROR

Attempt To Connect Live Wire Costs Him His Life

M. Ivan Subbochin, a young Russian, was the victim of a fatal accident on Tuesday evening.

He was an employee of the Dargewitch Cine Film Laboratory in Tychji Building, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay. On Tuesday at about 5-30 p.m. it appears that his manager instructed him to clean the Photo Printing Room in the Laboratory. M. Subbochin, it is presumed, must have tried to connect a live electric wire in the room with another connecting to a red lamp as he was found in a heap on the floor clutching a live wire and in excruciating pain when the Manager who resides on the first floor came rushing down on hearing an alarming cry from the unfortunate victim. The Manager lost no time in pulling the live wire out of Subbochin's hands and rendered first-aid. But it was of no avail as M. Subbochin collapsed and died immediately thereafter.

POLICE ON SCENE.

Inspector Raymond and Sub-Inspector Padwal of the Gamdevi Police on receiving information regarding the incident, went and took charge of the body and had it removed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held on Wednesday.

The Chief Electrical Engineer to Government visited the Laboratory and inspected the electric wires.

AMERICA'S FROZEN CREDIT

Mr. Woodin, the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, states that there are still about 1,500,000,000 dollars (£300,000,000 at par) tied up in national banks which were closed during the financial crisis in April. The total deposits of the national banks amount to 23,400-000,000.

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on 15 December, 2016

NEW YORK COTTON EASY ON LIQUIDATION

Weather Reports Favourable

UNDERTONE OF COTTON HEALTHY

On Tuesday, the New York cotton futures market ruled easy on increased long liquidation influenced by reports of favourable weather. The market opened at a decline of 12 points but steady trade buying improved prices and a rise of 3 points over last closing was registered. In the afternoon there was renewed selling and the market close at a decline of 9 points. The undertone of the market is healthy and there are many buyers at present prices. The future of the market entirely depends upon the outcome of the Economic Conference but we think it safe to buy on all declines.

PRIVATE CABLES

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co have received today the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool Tone rather hesitant reflecting debts and currency stabilisation uncertainties. Rumoured Washington to announce three cents processing tax and curtail acreage after adjournment Congress.

New York: Are definitely bullish for cotton and basic American commodities because hope and believe Economic Conference London will evolve measures that will restore international trade in exceedingly large measure and if unfortunately Conference fails to accomplish this purpose it means inflation here substantially.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 13.

July 1933	9.28
October 1933	9.52
December 1933	9.68
January 1934	9.73
March 1934	9.92
May 1934	10.04
Middling Spot	9.40

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 13.

July	9.23
October	9.48
Middling Spot	9.23

NEW YORK

New York, June 13.

New York, 10-55 a.m.:—	
July	9.28
October	9.53
New York, Noon Call:—	
July	9.34
October	9.58

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 13.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	8,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	3,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	2,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 13.

10-10 a.m. To-day's Quotations Closing.

June 1933	5.95
July 1933 5.96	5.93
August 1933	5.93
September 1933	5.92
October 1933 5.96	5.92
November 1933	5.93
December 1933	5.93
January 1934 5.99	5.96
February 1933	5.97
March 1934 6.04	5.99
April 1934	6.00
May 1934	6.02
June 1934	6.03
Middling Spot	6.24

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 13.

Sakellaridis July 1933	8.00
October 1933	8.09
November 1933	8.16
January 1934	8.22
March 1934	8.30
May 1934	8.36
F.G.F. Spot	8.40

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 13.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.50
Fine (Good Staple)	5.42
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.54
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.30
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.45
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.60
BENGAL:—	
Good	4.45
Fine	4.55
Superfine	4.65
SCINDE:—	
Good	4.55
Fine	4.65
Superfine	4.75

SEEDS.

London, June 13.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) C I F ton—
No offers.
Castorseed Bombay (Hull) C. I F ton—
Sellers £11:2:6 June/July.
Rapeseed Toria Hull-Continent, ton—
Sellers £11:0:0 June-July.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, June 13.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels—
Sellers 22/6 June-July.
Wheat Barletta Russo, Parcels—
Sellers 22 June.
Wheat South Australian Parcels—
Sellers 25/4-1/2 June-July.

LINSEED.

London, June 13.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton—
Sellers £11:10:0 June-July.
Linseed La Plata C I F Hull ton—
Sellers £10:2:6 June-July.
Linseed Bombay (London) ton—
Sellers £11:12:6 June-July.

LINSEED OILS.

London, June 13.

Linseed Oil naked London per Cwt—
Paid and Sellers 19/9 June.
Linseed Oil naked London per Cwt—
Paid and Value 20/3 Sep-Dec.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, June 13.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch, Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta:—
May/June per cwt.—
Sellers 7/10-1/2 July-Sep.
C & F Bombay—
May/June per cwt.—
Sellers 7/10-1/2 July-Sept.
C & F Karachi—
May/June per cwt.—
Sellers 7-1/4 July-Sept.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)
Spot— 8-1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 13.

Chartered Bank of I A & C £14-3/8
Hongkong & Shangai Bank (London Reg) £129.
P O Banking Corporation £10.
National Bank of India £ 40-7/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent £109-3/4.
Conversion Loan 3½ per cent £99.
Rupee Pape. 3½ per cent £59-1/2.
Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan 67 3/4
Indian Stock 3½ per cent Sterling Loan 79-3/4.
Indian Stock 4½ per cent Sterling £104-1/2.
Consols 2½ per cent £72 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent £93 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £108 3/4

LONDON METALS.

London, June 13

Copper Braziers £49 1/2
Yellow metal £40 3/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £15 3/4
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge £16 1/4
Tin English Ingots £224 1/2

LONDON SILVER.

London, June 13

Silver—Market closed quietly steady.
Spot 19 7/16
Forward 19 1/2

GOLD BAR

London, June 13

Gold Bars fine per oz £6-2-2.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, June 13

Banks Bills 3 months' market rate 0 1/2 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months' rate 0 5/8 per cent to 0 3/4 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months' market rate 2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months' market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 0 1/4 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan 0 3/8 per cent.

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, June 14

Cotton Broach J/A	12-8-0
Cotton Broach A/M	44-8-0
Silver Ashad	1-15-0
Gold Ashad	0-9-0
Linseed Sept	0-11-0
Wheat Sept	0-7-0
Castorseed Sept	3-4-0
Groundnuts Aug	2-14-0

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 14

B.C. RATE:—
T.T. & D.D. 1/6.
LONDON BANKS SELLING:—
T.T. & D.D. 1/6 1/32.
T.T. 1/6 1/32 to Sept.
T.T. 1/6 Oct/Decr.
LONDON BANKS BUYING:—
T.T. 1/6 3/32.
D.D. 1/6 3/32.
3 Mos. 1/6 5/32 June.
NEW YORK B.C. RATE:—
T T 322 Nominal.
NEW YORK BANKS SELLING:—
T T 320 Nominal.
NEW YORK BANKS BUYING:—
T T 317 Nominal.
PARIS BANKS SELLING:—
D D 645.
PARIS BANKS BUYING:—
D D 635
AMSTERDAM BANKS SELLING:—
D D 62 7/8
JAPAN BANKS SELLING:—
T T 84 Nominal.
JAPAN BANKS BUYING:—
60 Days 81 Nominal.
BANKS SELLING:—
Hongkong D D 97 3/4.
Shanghai D D 88.
Singapore D D 155 3/4.
Java D D 63 1/8.
Berlin D D 108 1/4.
CROSS RATES:—

New York	London 4.18	12th inst.
Shanghai	London 1/3 9/16	13th inst.
Japan	London 1/3 1/16	13th inst.
London	Paris 86.00	12th inst.
London	Belgium 24.25	12th inst.
London	Switzerland 17.53	12th inst.
London	Italy 65.00	12th inst.
London	Berlin 14.42	12th inst.
London	Holland 8.42	12th inst.
London	Stockholm 19.42	12th inst.
London	New York 4.14 1/2	12th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £6-2-6 10th inst; £6-2-2-1/2 12th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 5/16 10th inst.; 19 7/16 12th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 3/8 10th inst.; 19 1/2 12th inst.
Silver New York Ready 36 15/16 10th inst.; 36 7/8 12th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 1/2 per cent 10 inst; 1/2 per cent 12th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 3/4 per cent 10th inst.; 3/4 per cent 12th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3-1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos. 1 per cent
6 Mos. 2 per cent
TONE:—Easy.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 13

T T London on:—

Berlin	14.39 1/2
Amsterdam	8.42 3/4
Brussels	24.22
Madrid	39.62 1/2
Milan	64.96
Berne	17.53
Paris	86.03
Prague	113.62
New York closing cross rate	4.14 3/8

LONDON RUBBER.

London, June 13.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed Lb. Spot—
Sellers 3-13/16.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, June 14.

The local produce market ruled steady to-day with a slight improvement in the enquiry. Groundnuts for August delivery opened at Rs. 32/14 and improved annas four while Castorseed prices advanced to Rs. 30/12 after opening at Rs. 30/11. There was a good enquiry for September wheat which improved to Rs. 5-2-3 after opening at Rs. 5-1-9. The linseed market was also steady with scattered covering and prices improved half anna to Rs. 6-8-6. Latest quotations were as under:—

Wheat Sept	5-2-3
Castorseed Sept	33-12-0
Groundnuts Aug	33-0-0
Linseed Sept	6-8-6

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 14.

The local silver market ruled quiet but steady to-day and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. New York advices were easy and Shanghai opening advices were quiet but the close was steady. In the local market there was moderate turnover. The gold market is steady.
Silver Ready 57-14-0.
Jeth delivery 57-14-0.
Ashad delivery 58-10-0.
Gold Ready 30-3-6.
Ashad delivery 30/3/3.
Sovercigns 19/9/9.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 14

3 1/2 p.c. G P Notes 79-9
3 1/2 p c 1947-50 91
4 per cent 1934-37 (Taxable) 100/12.
4 p.c. 1960-70 Loan 93-4
4-1/2 p.c 1934 (Taxable) 101-12
4 p c 1943 (Taxable) 100-5
5 p c 1934/44 (Taxable) 104-4
5 p.c. 1940/43 (Taxable) 104-10
5 p c 1935 103-4
5½ per cent 1938/40 (Taxable) 106/8
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 T B (Taxable) 106-4.

TAXFREE LOANS.

5 p c 1945/55 Loan 109-8
6 1/2 p.c B D L 1935 106-10
5 p c 1955 Mysore 109
5 1/2 p c 1938 Mysore 108.

CORPORATION LOANS.

4 p.c. B. P. T 88-8
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974 87-8
5 p c Deb. 1959 103-0.
6 p c Deb 1454 113-0
6 p c K P T 1956 113-0
6 1/2 p c B I T 1937 106-8
3 1/2 p c Govt Paper opened at 79-10 went down to 79-5 and closed as above.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

	1932-33.	1931-32.
Receipts from 1st Sept. to 8th June	22,18,052	
Same time last season	18,48,013	
Exports from 1st Sept. to 8th June		
United Kingdom	45,649	15,719
Continent	2,56,961	1,00,580
China	79,661	1,90,094
Japan	9,16,376	4,52,991
Coast Ports	17,276	33,555
U. S. A.	Nil.	25
Total	13,15,923	7,92,964

Total exports by rail, 1st Sept. 1932 to 8th June 1933	1,10,315
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1932 to 8th June 1933	5,24,517
Same period last year	7,15,956
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and mills in Bombay on 8th June 1933	9,38,833
Same time last year	8,49,122

KARACHI STATISTICS.

(Compiled from Reports of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce and other sources).

Total receipts from up-country from 1st Sept. 1932 to 31st May 1933	8,74,908
Total for the corresponding period last season	7,24,127
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1932 to 31st May 1933	7,77,400
Total for the corresponding period last season	6,09,400

JUDGE GOES STRAP HANGING

Tests Risk Of Swaying On Bus Top

Dressed in his robes and wig and accompanied by his marshal and two K. Cs, Mr. Justice Lawrence went strap-hanging on May 18 on the top of a bus at Manchester.

It was to test whether there was a likelihood of a passenger being swung off his feet when the bus rounded a sharp bend.

On the top deck of the bus were handles on the back of the seats and from the roof, and Mr. Justice Lawrence swung on these in order to test the firmness of a hold for any passenger who was standing.

After the test the hearing was resumed in court of an action in which damages were claimed against Blackburn Corporation for injuries received through a fall on top of a bus as it rounded a corner.

The jury awarded the plaintiff £166 11s.

BRITISH IMMIGRANTS ARE NOT WANTED

Violent opposition to any proposal for admitting British immigrants to Canada is contained in 'L'Evenement," the Quebec French Canadian Journal.

Criticising a proposal to establish 400,000 families of unemployed in the Dominions and Colonies, the journal says: "This English project constitutes a veritable peril Several years must pass before economic conditions justify the renewal here of the immigration policy."

GERMANY DEMANDS EQUALITY

"Her Freedom & Right To Live Cannot Be Measured By Different Yardstick"

In an article in the weekly "Leipziger Illustrierte Zeitung," Baron Constantin von Neurath, the Foreign Minister, attempts to shift responsibility for the failure of the disarmament conference from German shoulders to those of other great powers. At the same time he indicates plainly that whatever the results of the conference, Germany intends to rearm to a certain degree in order to achieve that equality that the other powers including the United States, have already conceded her in theory writes Frederic T. Birchall in the "Montreal Gazette."

Summarizing the results of fifteen months' discussion of disarmament, Baron von Neurath observes.

"Unfortunately we must state that our demand for realization of our equality of rights has foundered on the unwillingness of the heavily armed powers to disarm. Whatever the limitation the reduction of armaments under the British plan—if there is to be any—will force us to supplement our armaments.

GERMAN THESIS.

The German thesis throughout the conference, the Foreign Minister declares, has always been disarmament for the heavily armed powers and full equality for Germany, but it has always been emphasized that Germany would much prefer to see the others disarm. Yet to-day, he adds, the powers are no closer to agreement on the cardinal matter of qualitative disarmament than on the equally important matter of quantitative armament reductions.

"It has become clear that the heavily armed states, notably France and her allies are not even willing to grant any material reduction in arms despite all their beautiful speeches," he asserts.

If the conference therefore fails to lead to satisfactory results, Baron von Neurath says, the responsibility rests on those powers, as the German claim for equality of rights was formally recognized by the five-power agreement of December, 1932.

"No convention on the general limitation and reduction of armaments that does not put into effect this equality would therefore be acceptable for Germany," he declares.

Since the British plan—the last one up for discussion—must be supplemented, in the opinion of the German Government, with respect to the degree of disarmament as well as with regard to the question of German equality, the Foreign Minister reaches the conclusion that no convention whatsoever that is based on this plan would be satisfactory for Germany.

"Can one still hope that military aviation or even only bombing planes will henceforth be generally prohibited and existing air fleets abolished?" he continues. "Certainly not. That means that Germany for her own security must build up military and naval air forces.

BLACKENING GERMANY.

"Can one hope that guns exceeding 10.5 centimeters will be generally banned and existing ones destroyed? Undoubtedly not. If any ban is pronounced on certain calibres of artillery, the limit will be considerably above 10.5 contimeters. That means that Germany must also provide herself with guns of bigger calibre Similar provision will also have to be made for artillery and artillery organizations.

"There has already been an attempt to blacken Germany in the eyes of the world because of her demands for military equality and to impute to her a desire ti rearm. Those who refuse to adopt for themselves the armament limitations imposed upon Germany by the treaty of Versailles have no right to make such charges.

"Such insinuations will have no influence upon Germany's policy Her attitude is legally and morally irreproachable. The arms and armaments of others that have been necessary for their security are no longer dispensable for Germany's security Germanys freedom and right to live cannot be measured with a different yardstick from that of other nations."

Swindler Relieves American Of £15,000

Story Of £50,000 Profit Is Easily Swallowed With Disastrous Results

Details of a remarkable swindle which had its inception on board a liner bound from America to Europe, developed in Germany, and was finally accomplished in London in 1930, were given at the Old Bailey when Samuel Maurice Adesska, 36, described as an American citizen, appeared in the dock writes "News of the World."

Adesska, who was stated to have been arrested in the Rocky Mountains, pleaded guilty to obtaining £15,000 by false pretences from Mr. Frank J. Behrle, a decorator in New Jersey.

Mr. Gerald Dodson, prosecuting related that Adesska and Mr. Behrle met on a boat while travelling from America to Europe in March, 1930.

Mr. Behrle was in business in Newark, United States, and Adesska represented to him that he had made 100,000 dollars out of the show business, and was on his way to Europe to buy another.

While they were staying together in an hotel in Munich Adesska discvered a wallet which contained the name and address of a man named Thompson, who was staying at another hotel.

Thompson appeared to be overjoyed at recovering his wallet, and he told Adesska and Mr. Behrle that he had been sent to Europe by a Wall Street firm of stock-brokers to put the bucket shops in England and other large cities out of existence. They all went to Paris, and later came to London.

Thompson stated that he had £50,000 from the Wall Street firm to invest in radio stock.

PROFIT OF £50,000.

Adesska purported to purchase £50,000 worth of shares and stated that a profit of £50,000 had been made out of the investment but he declared that the manager of the brokerage exchange demanded to be satisfied that the three men were worth £50,000 so as to be able to pay if they had lost.

Mr. Behrle found £15,000 of the money and Adesska and Thompson each produced an envelope supposed to contain money.

Adesska went off with the envelopes, and on his return he declared that instead of collecting the £50,000 he invested the money in some other shares which everyone was buying.

Thompson exclaimed: "Those shares are going down. We are all ruined. We have lost our money."

Adesska replied that he would go to Glasgow to see if his brother could help him, and Thompson stated that he would go to Rome and see what he could do there.

Adesska was confronted with Mr. Behrle after his arrest, when he remarked: "I am sorry it had to be you. It is all in a lifetime."

Mr. Dodson added that Adesska was connected with an international gang, and he was paid 15,000 dollars by someone in America to travel in a ship and find a victim, so he really took a subordinate part in the affair.

"ONE OF THE GANG."

Thomas Dimond, an American detective, told the Court that Adesska emigrated to America from Odessa when he was 10.

Thompson, who was one of the gang, had not been caught.

For the defence Mr. St. John Hutchinson explained that Adesska had been organising circuses and pageants for many years in the United States, and he was in a large way of business.

He had changed his name to Allen, and he was known everywhere in the show world in America as Sammy Allen. All he got out of this affair were his travelling expenses and 1,500 dollars.

Recorder, Sir Ernest Wild, K.C.: What became of the £15,000?—He never had it.

Det. Dimond, recalled, alleged that Adesska admitted to him that he cheated the gang out of 40,000 dollars. They said they did not want to have him killed for money, but they would discharge him on the spot.

Speaking from the dock, Adesska asserted that there was no truth in what Det. Dimond had stated.

Passing sentence of three years' penal servitude and recommending Adesska for deportation the Recorder observed that Adesska had perpetrated a wicked fraud of appalling magnitude on a fellow countryman and got away with £15,000.

NOT FIT TO REMAIN ON JURY

Judge Asks Woman Juror To Withdraw

Remarks made by a woman juror in the London Divorce Court had an unusual sequel when she was instructed by the judge, Mr. Justice Bateson, to leave the jury box, writes "News of the World."

The incident gave an unexpected turn to a long-defended divorce case in which the judge had the assistance of a common jury, including two women.

Immediately Mr. Justice Bateson took his seat after an adjournment, Mr. W. O. Willis, K.C., stated he had a serious representation to make with reference to a woman member of the jury.

He then read an affidavit by the respondent wife in which she said that, just after the Court had risen, the juror came up to her gesticulating, and saying:—

". . . wasting my time losing a week's money listening to the likes of you."

She continued to gesticulate, added the affidavit, and then walked away.

EXPLANATION TO JUDGE.

"It was not a mere statement by this lady to some friends," remarked Mr. Willis, "but she actually approached one of the parties in this case and abused her in this way."

One of the two women members of the jury rose and admitted making the remarks complained of, but stated they were not addressed directly to the respondent.

Mr. Justice Bateson: It does not seem to me that you are a very fit person to remain on the jury. We cannot have these remarks.

Juror: I am a Catholic, and I object very strongly to divorce in any shape. I have had to come up here every day and listen to these cases. My remarks have not affected my judgment.

Judge: I think it shows that you are hardly fitted to remain on the jury. I must ask you to withdraw.

If that is your frame of mind it is not very helpful to you to carry out your oath. You must withdraw from the jury and remain in court.

The juror then left the jury box and took a seat in court.

Counsel agreed to continue with a jury of 11.

ULSTER COMPLAINS OF OVER-TAXATION

Farmers Want Moratorium From Annuity Payments

Ulster farmers meeting at Enniskillen on May 10 passed a resolution asking the Government of the United Kingdom to grant them a three-year moratorium on land annuity payments. The resolution said the six northern countries were overtaxed £1,000,000 a year.

The meeting resolved also that farmer candidates should be nominated to contest the next parliamentary elections in Northern Ireland.

The chairman read a letter from Sir Robert Lynn, Liberal member of the Ulster Parliament, saying farmers of Northern Ireland received no benefits from the Ottawa Economic Conference, but were, in his opinion, in a worse position than before the conference.

New trade pacts between the United Kingdom, Denmark and the Argentine, he said, would deprive Northern Ireland of a chance to gain a place in the British market. The letter expressed the view the British Government had "let the farmers down very badly."

PATHE CINEMA
TO-DAY
AT ALL SHOWS
A COMPLETE RECORD OF
DERBY
RUN AT EPSOM ON MAY 31ST
BROUGHT BY AIR MAIL
PARAMOUNT NEWS

AUSTRALIA FURIOUS AT M. C. C. REPLY

Bradman Advises England To Try Body-Line Bowling Against West Indies

(Special Cable).

MELBOURNE, June 13.

The Marylebone Cricket Club's reply to the Australian Board's message asking the M. C. C. to adopt a new rule against body-line bowling, penalising the bowler who bowls in a way likely to intimidate the batsman, has aroused hostile criticism in Australia.

"Astounding" was Bradman's comment, who suggests that England should try body-line bowling against the West Indies. He also says that an ambassador preferably Woodful should be sent to England to discuss the matter.

Barbour, the old New South Wales player says the opinion of most international cricketers is that both Larwood and Voce regularly and systematically bowled at a batsman with a view to his discomfiture.

Larwood flatly denies the allegation in his book.

The "Melbourne Herald" says it is far from certain that an Australian team will visit England in 1934

DERBY GAIN INNINGS VICTORY

Kent Defeat Warwickshire

LONDON, June 13.

The following are the results of first class cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:—

Middlesex vs. West Indies: The match ended in a draw. West Indies 382 and 251 for 5 declared. Middlesex 178 and 123 for 3; Sussex vs. Hampshire: Sussex won by eight wickets. Hampshire 157 and 224. Sussex 277 and 106 for 2. (John Langridge 53 not out); Leicester vs. Derby. Derby won by an innings and 77 runs. Leicester 346 and 85 (Mitchell 6 for 36). Derby 508 for 7 declared. (Townsend 233, Worthington 56 not out); Yorkshire vs. Worcester: Yorks won by an innings and 165 runs. Yorkshire 500 for 9 declared. Worcester 231 and 104; Glamorgan vs. Northamptonshire: Glamorgan won on the first innings. Glamorgan 547 for 6 declared, and 55 for 1. Northants 469 (Bakewell 257, Timms 65, Mercer 5 for 100); Lancashire vs. Surrey: Lancashire won on the first innings. Surrey 478. Lancashire 534 for 9. (Washbrook 152).

Kent vs. Warwickshire: Kent won by 118 runs. Kent 466 and 169 for 7 declared (Knot 74). Warwick 356 and 161 (Santall 66 Freeman 5 for 52); Essex vs. Somerset: Essex won on the first innings. Essex 415 and 116 for 4 declared. Somerset 344 (Young 119, Evans 6 for 83 and 61 for nil.

DAVIS CUP TUSSLE

Australia Beats South Africa By 3 Matches To 2

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 13.

At the Queen's Club in the third round of the Davis Cup, Australia beat South Africa by 3 matches to 2. Following were the results:—

Crawford beat Kirby 8/6, 6/1, 6/3.

Crawford beat Robbins 6/4, 6/1, 6/0.

McGrath beat Robbins 7/5, 6/4, 4/6, 10/8.

Kirby beat McGrath 6/8, 6/0, 6/4, 6/2.

Farquharson and Kirby beat Crawford and McGrath 6/4, 6/4, 6/4.

The winners oppose Japan in the semi-final.

ROYAL HUNT CUP

Alterations In List Of Probables

LONDON, June 13.

Following are the alterations in the Royal Hunt Cup probables with their jockeys:—

DISARMAMENT (Perryman).
TOTAIG (Johnstone).
BENEFICIAL (Harry Wragg).
OLD RILEY (Sam Wragg).
LEIGHON (Fox).
GAVELKIND (Smirke).
CLOGHOON (Robertson).
COLDSTREAM (Bartlam).
BRASSIE (Richardson)
DECADENCE II (Christie).

Omit Paddington. Grindleton. Heronslea and Shorthand.

It is unlikely that Inverman, Royal Athlone, Wyvern and Statesman will run.—Reuter.

C. D. WARDS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Quarterly Meeting Reviews Activities

The First quarterly meeting of the Co-operative Societies in the area of the Girgaum Co-operative Institute was held on 11th June in the premises of the Servants of India Society, Bombay, when about 20 members representing the different societies were present. The meeting began its proceedings at 5 p.m. under the presidentship of Mrs. Shantabai Kashalkar, B.A., the Chairman of the Girgaum Branch. While welcoming the delegates Mrs. Shantabai Kashalkar drew the attention of the delegates to the resolution No. 7 passed in the last conference held on 19-3-33 and asked the members representing the societies whether they had anything to say with regard to the working of the Society.

Mr. S. B. Kulkarni, the Hon. Secretary of Divisional Co-operative Institute, Bombay said, that the work of the Society is only known to the members at the time of the annual general meeting. Owing to limited agenda in the notice of the annual general meeting, they get very little time to speak on the report. Generally uneducated persons in the societies hesitate to express their views as they are not accustomed to speak. So the members of the Society must make it a point to see the audit memo of the Society.

Mr. R.D. Railkar, the Secretary of the Ambewadi Co-operative Society told the House his experience regarding recovery of loans through the Revenue authorities.

Mr. V.P. Varde, the Secretary of the Provincial Co-operative Institute said, that the general grievances of the Society are about the outstanding loans and means to recover the same.

He also suggested that the Institute may start a People's Bank or a Supervising Union by which the Society members will have some relief in their audit fees which is being levied on them at present.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

Mrs. Shantabai Kashalkar in her concluding speech thanked the members for their lively discussion. She said that during her regime she wanted to pay visits to different societies with a view of looking into their working and their progress and wanted to start some small societies for ladies according to their status and she further said that, she wanted to have some industrial societies for them which she was not able to do owing to her professional and other activities. However, she said that her successor will take up this incomplete work she has had in view, in right earnest.

Mr. S. N. Relekar, the Hon. Secretary of the Institute thanked the members present and moved a hearty vote of thanks to the chair.

JAP "BEER KING" DIES

Japan's millionaire "Beer King," Kyohei Magoshi, president of the Dai Nippon breweries, has died aged 89.

Running away from home, he was employed at an inn as "chucker-out." Later he attracted the attention of Baron Masuda, of the powerful Mitsui interests, who gave him a post at 10s. a month. Later he became a director of the firm.

TRAPPED BY GANGSTERS

Margaret "Peggy" McMath, grand-daughter of two of Harwichport's (Massachussetts) most prominent business men, was kidnapped from her school by means of a mysterious telephone call to her. A ransom of 60,000 dollars was paid for her return. In this connection, two brothers named Buck, have been arrested.

HEAVY RAIN EXPECTED ON MALABAR COAST

Advance Of Monsoon Reported

POONA, June 14.

Yesterday's shallow depression off the Orissa-Sircars coast has intensified and lies this morning with its centre within one degree of latitude 18 degrees north and longitude 86 degrees east. It has caused fairly widespread thunderstorm rain in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and East Central Provinces and local rain in North Madras Coast with a few falls in Assam. The Bay monsoon has been active in Lower Burma and the Arabian Sea branch has strengthened in Malabar. Scattered thunder-showers have occurred in Mysore, Hyderabad, West Central Provinces, West Central India and United Provinces, while a few falls of rain are also reported from Upper Burma and Southeast Madras.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair one and a half inches; Tavoy four; Amherst, Bassein, Gwa, and Myitkyina one and a half; Victoria Point, Mergui, Diamond Island, Kyaukpyu one; Toungoo a half; Akyab one; Patna one and a half; Hazaribagh and Purnea one; Dinajpur and Cuttack three-quarters; Cherrapunji, Bogra and Ranchi a half; Chittagong, Barisal, Calcutta, Berhampore and Daltonganj a quarter; Kanker three; Bareilly two; Jagdalpur one and a half; Chanda three-quarters; Bahraich and Mukteswar a half; Trivandrum three; Calicut and Cochin one; Aurangabad, Nizamabad, Mangalore, Mercara and Hanamkonda three-quarters; Parbhani, Hyderabad and Salem a half and Karwar, Calingapatam, Gopalpur and Kodaikanal a quarter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will increase in Lower Burma, Orissa, Southwest Bengal, Chota Nagpur East Central India, Central Provinces and North Madras Coast and extend in East United Provinces. Monsoon will strengthen further in Malabar, and rainfall will extend in Konkan and interior of the peninsula.

Heavy raifall warning:—Locally heavy rain will occur in Lower Burma, Orissa, East Central Provinces and North Madras Coast, and in Malabar during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

PRIZE ESSAY.

The Eastern Occult Academy of Benares is holding an All-India Essay Competition, the subject of the essay being, "The cause of the Present Day Depression (relating to India) and the way to remove it." Entries will be received upto the 30th June, 1933. The first prize will be of Rs. 150 and the other two of Rs. 50. Rules and conditions can be had free from the Secretary of the Academy. Anyone can contest for the prize. A large response is expected. Rules of the Academy are also available.

HARIJAN ENTRY INTO COFFEE HOTELS

Madras Govt. Negatives Resolution Of Salem Municipal Council

The Salem Municipal Council under the presidency of Mr. T. M. Chinnaiya Pillai, considered on June 9 the order of Government negativing the municipal resolution to make Harijan entry into coffee clubs necessary for grant of permits. It was resolved to again address the Government on the matter and to record the communication now received under protest.

On the motion of Mr. Ragunatha Chettiar, it was resolved to carry out urgent repairs to the Harijan streets in Gugai and to give the area better lighting facilities. On the motion of Mr. K. Varadan an Adi-Dravida councillor, it was resolved to rename the Adi-Dravida Street at Johnsonpet as Swami Sahajananda Street and to open an elementary school for the benefit of the Harijans there

TEMPLES FOR ALL HINDUS.

Rao Sahib D. P. Chennakrishna Chettiar moved that a plot of municipal land at Sivaswamipuram exetnsion be given free to the public for building two new temples and the same was agreed to, provided the temples built thereon would be open for entry to all Hindus.

GOD FATHER TO WHOLE ISLAND

Once again, as he has done each summer for more than 20 years Mr. F. B. Hirst, a Bolton chemist is acting as fairy godfather for the loneliest island in the world—Tristan da Cunha, seven thousand miles away in the Southern Atlantic.

Each year, the children of the tiny island address their wishes to this chemist who rediscovered a spot that the world had forgotten.

He forms the island's chief link with civilisation, asd from his shop in Bolton he gives advice on the conduct of affairs of the community, and sends much-needed supplies with letters and newspapers.

The islanders, descendants of ship-wrecked Scottish, Italian, Danish and Creole sailors, regard him as their saviour, and the biggest events in their lives are the visits of the gun-boat which thanks to Mr Hirst's efforts, now calls twice yearly.

It was in 1910 that Mr. Hirst, then in business at Batley, Yorkshire, rediscovered Tristan da Cunha.

Through a woman customer, he learned of the miserable plight of the inhabitants, who had only one cap amongst them.

OUTSIDERS' DAY AT MYSORE MEETING

Aliasker Saddles Two Winners, While Jockey Dillion Completes 10th Win Of Season

(From Our Correspondent)

MYSORE, June 13.

The closing day of the Mysore meeting was remarkable for outsiders' day. Bookmakers had much better of exchanges while calculating punters badly burnt their fingers.

Fluke hunters, however had some very handsome returns. Tote paid a record dividend of Rs. 2956 for Solitary Spotter from Madras.

Aliasker saddled two winners. Jockey Evans scored a double Jockey Dillion completed his tenth win of the season while McCarthy annexed Six Selby and Evans five each. Khairaz had four wins while trainer Byramjee Junior saddled the best six of the meeting:—

Below are the details:—

PEARS PLATE

Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr. P E Shro's TEA DANCE 8/13 Obaid 1
Mrs. Lalithamba's CHANSON 9/4 Hoyt 2
Lt. Col. Howard Murray's TELEPHONE 7/6 Dillon 3
Mr. G Mcellicott's Dunlaoghaire 7/5 Graham 4

Tote paid: Rs. 42 for win and for places Rs. 15 and Rs. 7.

POONA PLATE

(Division I)

Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr. Sayed Bin Oomer's SHAIBAN 8/13 Marrable 1
Mr. A Lookmanji's HIGH FLIER 8/8 Evans 2
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's KAYID SAUD 8/5 Dallaqua 3
Mr. Ahmed's Fakripasha 9/4 Southey 4

Tote paid: Rs. 41 for win and Rs. 10, Rs. 8 and Rs. 7 for places.

PALACE PLATE

(Division I)

Distance—7 furlongs

Mr. Subbaier's MAHALAKSHMI 8/6 Selby 1
Mr. Desrajur's ASPHALT 7/4 Dillon 2
Mr. Aliasker's PAMELA 3/4 Hill 3
Mr. Sattar's Alesia Second 7/11 Lesson 4

Tote paid: Rs. 18 for win and Rs. 8, and 11 for places.

PALACE PLATE

(Division II)

Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr. Raja Parlakimedi's TRIPLE CROWN 7/10 Evans 1
Mr. P C Birma's TOM FAIR 9/4 Bond 2
Mr. Mahmed Oomer's GOLDEN YEW 7/12 Oneale 3
Mr. B R Marrot's LIRA 8/2 Dillon 4

Tote Paid Rs. 203 for win and Rs. 134, 21 and 11 for places.

KOLHAPUR PLATE

Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr. R Mahomed's KANZALAZAMAN 8/10 Dillon 1
Messrs. Rupchand and Raghavan's CAPITOL 9/0 Evans 2
Mrs. Kasperkhan's QUINZE 8/6 Marrable 3
Mr. Khalil Ibrahim's AHNAF 8/13 Hill 4

Tote paid: Rs. 51 for win and Rs. 13, 17 and 17 for places.

POONA PLATE

(Division II)

Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr. A Lookmanji's KUMMER 8/0 Evans 1
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's BROKER 8/1 Dillacqua 2
Messrs. Kashiboyan and Ardeshir's SUBRANG 8/1 Mccarthy 3
Mr. Haroon's Dhibshalwa 8/9 Obaid 4

Tote paid: Rs. 19 for win and Rs. 19, 20 and 28 for places.

JUBILEE PLATE

Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr. Aliasker's THYROID 9/2 J Mcqua 1
Mr. K W Leslie's H-20 7/10 Cullen 2
Mr. Visvanath's HERRING 8/6 Hoyt 3
Mr. Yoonus' Ardmorlass 8/1 Lesson 4

Tote paid: Rs. 30 for win and Rs. 33, 12 and 10 for places.

EDUCATION MINISTER ASKED TO RESIGN

Yeotmal Non-Brahmin Conference Adopts "No-Confidence" Resolution

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, June 13.

The Yeotmal District non-Brahmin Conference held at Pusad (Berar) under the presidentship of Mr. Amrutker of Morshi has passed a resolution of no Confidence in the Education Minister Punjab Rao Deshmukh asking him to resign as in their opinion he has committed several blunders.

RAISING OF INDIAN TARIFF WALLS

Japanese Merchant Says Move Is Unfortunate

CALCUTTA, June 13.

Mr. M. Senda, a prominent Japanese trader in Calcutta, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

The precipitate manner in which the Indo-Japanese Trade Convention was abrogated by the Indian Government could have created nothing but the present strained feeling between Japan and British India. In fact the incident was most unfortunate, specially when here, in India, we, Japanese merchants, had been doing everything possible to bring about an amicable understanding with our Indian competitors.

It has been said by one prominently representing the Indian point of view that Japanese competition is extremely severe and, no matter, whether it is due to efficient business methods or to advantages of currency depreciation, Indian manufactures require to be protected from the ruinous effects of such competition. We have every sympathy towards such a feeling and, because we recognized it to be only natural, we were exploring every avenue within our reach to lessen the severity of Japanese competition.

BOLT FROM BLUE.

I know it definitely that ever since the arrival of Mr. Miyake, our new Consul-General, proposals for controlling Japanese exports and their prices were being considered with the object of giving them as early a maturity as possible. I myself as an agent of a shipowner, was very recently instrumental in voluntarily restricting the inroad of Japanese competition in the coastal shipping of India. When, therefore, we were working towards creating a better atmosphere as the first step towards conciliatory arrangements with Indian businessmen, the abrogation of a treaty which had stood the test of the time for thirty odd years, came like a bolt from the blue. Is it any wonder then that the action has caused intense resentment in Japan?

INDIA'S CONTRIBUTION.

Not content with the abrogation, the Indian Government has now enhanced the duties on cotton piecegoods by another 25 per cent. I do not know, how the Indian Government can justify its action if it is at all going to be represented at the World Economic Conference (now sitting in London). One of the major items for consideration at the Conference will be the lowering of international tariffs, for, it is now universally recognised that, without a free movement of goods and capital, the present era of economic depression cannot be altered. All I can say is that India's contribution in this matter on the eve of this momentous Conference is singularly unique in its flagrant divergence from the professed ideals.

WHAT IS THERE IN THREATS.

I feel, however, that, instead of indulging in threats of retaliations and counter-retaliations, a better use of time can be made by working out definite proposals of action which would be mutually beneficial, both to Indian and the Japanese businessmen. I hope saner counsels will prevail, both in India and Japan, and before long, we, the Japanese businessmen will be working in the closest co-operation without Indian friends.—A.P.

INDIANS AND SELECT COMMITTEE.

LONDON, June 13.

In the House of Commons Mr. Butler replying to Mr. Thomas Williams said no members of the Council in India were attending the Select Committee. He added the Governor of the United Provinces was consulted by the Government in connection with the Select Committee's inquiry, but he resigned his office for the purpose.

Mr. Pike asked what instructions had been sent to the Government of India with respect to the prosecution of persons responsible for the publication and distribution of the copy which aimed at dissemination of false news by illustration.

Mr. Butler replied that no such instructions had been sent to the Government of India.

Replying to another question Mr. Butler said, negotiations were still in progress between the Government of India and the Imperial Airways and the Indian Airways with a view to the conclusion of an agreement to give effect to provisional arrangements for Karachi-Singapore service. He added, provision woud be essential feature of the scheme made for training Indians as air —Reuter.

HOW LANSBURY VIEWS FAST

Triumph Of Mind Over Matter Says Labour Leader

"FINEST THING IN MY LIFE TIME"

London Friends Join In Celebration Of Successful Issue

To celebrate the twenty-first day of Mr. Gandhi's fast a meeting says the "Manchester Guardian", was held to-night at the Essex Hall by the India League. It had been arranged some days before when the issue was in doubt so it was a happy relief to the speakers to be able to congratulate Mr. Gandhi and to discuss his part in India's future.

Mr. C. F. Andrews, who presided, read a letter written just before the fast began in which Mr. Gandhi said:

"I did not know except vaguely why I was being made to take this fast, but as time passes more and more the proof is coming to me in justification of it. I stand, or seem to stand, calm in the midst of phases that would, but for the approaching fast, have rent my nature. I know you and many friends will be praying for me. These prayers will be my food."

Mr. Lansbury, describing Mr. Gandhi's fast as "A triumph of mind over matter" and "One of the finest things I have seen in my lifetime," said that who lived in the West were unable to understand how a man like Gandhi could arise and in defiance of everybody's preconceived notions stand firmly for the belief that love was stronger than hatred and that the power of the spirit must ultimately conquer. "We Christians," he said, "have been brought up to rest ourselves on the sacrifice of another. Gandhi looked to no one in the past or present to suffer for him. He took suffering on himself and risked his life to awaken the conscience of his fellow-religionists and of all the world. I cannot help praying that his tremendous sacrifice will accomplish its end."

Sir Tej Bahadur said he had known for months past that the overmastering passion of Gandhi's life was the question of untouchability. "Barring the orthodox people who live in a world of their own," he said, "there is no Indian who will not wish Mahatma Gandhi success. Under his auspices the movement has received a start and stimulus that will go on till it ends in triumph. The Mahatma's great future work in India lies in solidifying Indian society. The time has come when the Government of India and the Government of England should recogise the significance of the gesture which Gandhi has made.

Other speakers, Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Mr. N. M. Joshi, and Mr. Iyangar, paid tribute to Mr. Gandhi, and all regretted the Government had failed to take advantage of his gestures of conciliation. They hoped the present opportunity would be seized.

A resolution was carried expressing the meeting's heartfelt congratulation to Mr. Gandhi on the successful completion of his fast and the hope that soon, with health perfectly restored, he might be spared to conquer untouchability and strengthen Indian unity.

The resolution urged the British Government to take advantage of the favourable opportunity now offered for conciliation and peace.

PUNJABIS ATTACK STATION MASTER

Daring Attempt To Rob Railway Cash Foiled

ALLAHABAD, June 14.

A daring attempt to rob the Station Master of Bhandai, near Agra, was made by two armed Punjabis last week-end.

A report says that at about 9 p.m. when the Station Master was going to check the cash account, a Punjabi entered his room and demanded Rs. 30, while another Punjabi stood outside armed with a revolver. On an alarm being raised, the Punjabis took to their heels, but were chased by the Railway staff and some villagers, on whom they opened fire.

Ultimately the villagers succeeded in arresting them. Both culprits are said to be Sikhs from Amritsar.—A.P.

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Jeth Vad 8, 1989
Muslim—Safar 21, 1352
Parsi—Deh 12, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 1m.
Sunset—7h. 17m.
Hightide—5-38—17-52
Lowtide—11-22.

PHASES OF THE MOON—Last quarter to-day. New Moon 6h. 52m. a.m. First Quarter 1st July 3h. 10m. a.m.

Results of First LL.B. Examination, University Bldgs. 2 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee. 3-10 p.m.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.
S.S. Ranpura with English mails of June 1 due at 4 p.m.
Harwood League: Bombay Gymkhana vs. Irish Fusiliers, Cooperage, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, June 16.

Harwood League: K.O.S.B.'s vs. R. A. Colaba, Cooperage 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 17.

S.S. Naldera with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.
Harwood League: 15th Bde. R.A. vs. Bombay Gymkhana, Cooperage 6 p.m.

MONDAY, June 19.

Results of the Second LL.B., examination, University Bldgs., 2 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

KRISHNA CINEMA—"Hatamtai". Daeily at 6-30, 8 aend 10-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Nagana" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Flesh". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Kid from Spain" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Frankenstein" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"King of the Jungle". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END— "Puran Bhakta". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Fires of Fate". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL CINEMA—"Saubhagya Sundari". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
GLOBE TALKIES—"Shashi Punho". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. Hawrah" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office up to 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 18th instant, instead of at 6-30 p.m. on Friday the 16th as previously notified.

BAND AT THE ESPLANADE BAND STAND.

By kind permissioion of Col. By kind permission of Lt. Col O. G. Edwards, V. D. and Officers the Band of the 1st Bn. the G.I.P. Rly. Regt. A.F. (I) will play their programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY PROGRAMMES

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12 noon. Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.
12-30 p.m. Selection of Europear Gramophone Records.
1 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema
6-30 p.m. News available. European Programme: Moments Musical. The Weekly Chat on Musical Matters by Richard Meredith.
8 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
Empire Relay if reception satisfactory.
9 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin.
9-10 p.m. Indian Programme: News in Hindi, New York Opening. Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Current Rates. Recitation of Holy Koran Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar. Bai Sunderabai in popular songs. Accompanied by Dattaram Parwatkar, Sarangi.
11 p.m. God Save the King Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m. Laddie Clarke aend his Orchestra, relayed from the Imperial Hydro Hotel, Blackpool.
7-30 p.m. Evenson from Westminster Abbey.
8-15 p.m. Gramophone records.
8-35 p.m. Hotel Metropole Orchestra.
9-15 p.m. Northern Studio Orchestra.
9-45 p.m. B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. Interlude.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.

RATNAGIRI RESIDENTS CO-OP. CREDIT SOCIETY, LTD.

The second ordinary general meeting of the above society was held on 28th May, 1933: Mr. P. K. Sawant, B.A., L.L.B., presiding. The annual report and the balance sheet was read and duly adopted. Seven and a half per cent dividend on shares was declared. Then office bearers were elected.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY.

Evening classes for adults for the current session will be conducted in English commencing from the 1st of July, in the various subject, viz. Economics, Politics, Philosophy and General Sociology.

Applications for admission on the prescribed form should be made to the Hony. Secretaries, Indian Institute of Sociology., Near Opera House Tram Terminus Bombay 4.

WALLACE BEERY and KAREN MORLEY in "FLESH"

THE CAPITOL
City's Leading Talkie House
LAST TWO DAYS.
To-night at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
The King of Character Actors in M.-G.-M.'s smashing 10-Part Romance of the wrestling ring—
WALLACE BEERY
Flesh
Greater than "The Champ"
Also Showing
FLIP THE FROG CARTOON
1933 DERBY
Hurry For Your Seats

NEXT SATURDAY:
THAT TWO-MILE-A-MINUTE ROMANCE!
FAST LIFE

with MADGE EVANS, CONRAD NAGEL, WILLIAM HAINES

GREATER BOMBAY SCHEME

Linking Suburban Districts With Local Municipality

An important pronouncement is expected to be made by Sir Frederick Sykes, the Governor of Bombay, regarding the question of the Greater Bombay during his visit to Bandra this evening.

The question of a Greater Bombay has been a source of immense anxiety to the Government officials, more so because, the local bodies of the suburban districts are opposed to the Greater Bombay Scheme.

AMALGAMATION SCHEME.

In 1925, the Bell Committee, of which the present Home Member was the Chairman raised the point of amalgamating the suburban districts with Bombay on the lines of Greater London and Greater Calcutta, and since then the possibility of such a scheme was continuously under consideration.

Three Collectors of the suburban district have submitted their reports with reference to this scheme but the scheme still remains as what the ex-Dy. Commissioner Mr. Masani, said "a Penelope's web."

LOCAL BOARD'S OPPOSITION.

According to the Greater Bombay Scheme the suburbs—Vile Parle, Santa Cruz, Andheri, Borivli, Malad and Bandra will come under one control, and after a few years be under the Bombay Corporation.

Such facilities such as the Electric and water supply, etc., which the citizens of Bombay now enjoy, will also be made available to the suburbanites. As against this advantage, the leaders of the local bodies fear that they may be thrown into insignificance if the scheme fructified and therefore, the opposed the Greater Bombay Scheme when it was put forward in a Round Table Conference held at Bandra last year.

GOVERNOR'S INTEREST.

When His Excellency visited Varsova recently, expressed that he would do his best to come to a decision in regard to this scheme before his retirement.

It is now reliably understood that the long expected statement regarding to this scheme, will be pronounced by His Excellency on the occasion of his visit to Bandra this evening.

"KAMDAR" EDITOR TO PAY SECURITY

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, June 14.

Mr. Gangashanker Mehta, editor of "Kamdar Weekly", recently started, was served with a notice to deposit Rs. 1,000 under Act 7 (1) Indian Press Emergency Powers item second.

MATUNGA MUSICAL CIRCLE.

A meeting was held on Monday 13th June, 33, to start a "musical circle!" It was proposed to keep it open for membership to all irrespective of caste and creed. As there is no such "Musical Circle" on the northern side of Bombay the idea of opening one was readily welcomed. The proposition was unanimously carried and it was decided fix Rs. 1/- as entrance fee and Rs. 5 - as quarterly subscription. The following were elected as the office bearers: President: Mr. B. N. Maheshwary. Vice Pre.: Mr. Doongersey Bhanji, & Dr. Shantilal K. Sangani. Treasurer: Mr. Tokersey Dissa. Secretaries: Mr. B. J. Nensey Mr. N. D. Mehta, & Mr. Khetsey Hirji. Committee Members:—Mr. D. K. Mehta, Mr. Vallabhji Jadhavji, Mr. Pragji Damji, Mr. Dhanji Moolchand, Mr. Panchigar, Mr. Rattansey Kalyanji.

WOMEN PASS IN FIRST AID EXAM.:—The First Aid Class organised by the Mahila Seva Mandal of the Social Service League, Bombay, for Marathi-speaking women, at Damodar Hall, Parel, and conducted by Dr. T.H. Talwalkar, M.B.B.S., D.Hy., was examined by Dr. Miss C. S. Rege, M.B.B.S. on behalf of the St. John Ambulance Association in April last.

The following candidates have been declared successful:—

(In order of merit) (1) Miss Soshanna Levi; Miss Prema Rane; (3) Miss Mozel Judda; (4) Miss Lilavati Gavaskar; (5) Miss Putalabai Venguriekar; (6) Mrs. Shantabai Ranade; (7) Mrs. Sumatibai Agaskar; (8) Mrs. Indirabai Kamat and (9) Miss Chandra Medhekar.

LECTURE ON JEWS.

Under the auspices of the Bombay zionist Association Dr. Clifford Maushardt M. A. Ph. D., D. Litt. will deliver a Public Lecture on "My Friends, the Jews" ta Beth Zion, Readymoney Building Apollo Bunder to-day (Thursday) at 9 p. m. (S.T.)

HYPERION'S DERBY SHOWN AT CAPITOL

Complete Record Of Epsom Classic

The enterprising management of the Capitol Cinema have secured for patrons a complete record of the Derby won by Hyperion on May 31. The start and the progress of the race round Tattenham Corner to the winning post, can be seen by lovers of racing, who were not at Epsom on the Great day. Several close ups and slow motion shots help to give a thrilling account of the race. Throughout the week this topical picture will be shown at the Capitol and must not be missed on any account.

MUSLIM STABBED BY CORELIGIONISTS

He Wanted His Money Back; Seven Arrests Made

Northbrook Gardens which is a notorious locality, was again disturbed on Tuesday evening when a Muslim named Bashir Ahmed, was assaulted in a brutal manner by seven of his co-religionists. The victim of this attack had lent money to one Chotu, and occasioned resentment because he asked the borrower for the return of the same on Monday.

At about 7 p.m. on Tuesday Bashir was proceeding along Grant Road towards Northbrook Gardens when he was suddenly attacked by a gang of seven men, who drew knives, and also used lathis and belts, injuring him seriously.

The police who came on the scene after the cowardly deed had been done, succeeded in arresting four of the assailants.

Bashir was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he is lying in a precarious condition.

WEAVING EXAMINATION RESULTS

The Examinations were conducted by the Committee of Direction for Technical Education, Bombay Presidency, at S. P. Hakimji High School, Bordi in March 1933. In the First Year Examination 34 candidates passed out of 34 appeared. In the Second Year Examination 19 passed out of 21 appeared. In the Final Examination 18 passed out of 20 appeared. The following candidates secured First Class in the Final Year Examination:—1 A. M. Kulkarni, 2 B. B. Pradhan, 3 G. H. Bulsara, 4 D. G. Shevde and 5 D H Churmure.

MUSLIM KIDNAPS PARSI GIRL

One Muslim of Indore named Murtuja, was arrested yesterday for cheating and driving off a Parsi girl of Indore and is residing here since 8 days.

From inquiries it was found that the age of girl was of 20 and she was daughter of Mr. Kekhushru.

CORONER'S INQUEST

While cleaning the room, M. Ivan Subbochin, a domestic servant of Mr. Victor Tsepelss, Manager of the Dagewitch Cine Film Laboratory, out of curiosity tempered with live wires of the Electric Installation, the voltage of which was 230, and was electrocuted on Tuesday evening.

From the evidence recorded at the inquest held by the Coroner's Jury, it transpired that the deceased was cleaning the laboratory of the Film Company at 5-30 p.m., when the master heard screams of agony. He rushed to the laboratory and found the domestic servant lying on his back with two wires clenched in his hands. The Manager also found the plugs of the wires in the wall socket.

Though first aid was given, Ivan died.

Khan Bahadur R. D. Mistri, Assistant Elect. Inspector, P. W. D. who inspected the laboratory on Wednesday morning giving evidence stated that the floor of the laboratory has been washed and the shoes of the deceased had become wet. According to the witness, death of the deceased was due to his placing the plug on the wall socket out of curiosity and seizing the ends of the twin flexible wires which passed the current giving the deceased a shock.

The jury returned a verdict of "a strong electric shock accidentally received."

OKHA PORT, June 14.

The Port Officer, Okha Port, wires:—

The liner s.s. "Mirzapore" of the British India Steam Navigation Co., Limited (Agents: Messrs Chotalal Premji & Co. Port Okha), arrived at Port Okha on 11th inst. loaded with 5404 cotton bales and left for Bombay on the 13th inst.

BOMBAY CRICKET

Home Team Proves Too Strong For Visitors Who Are Dismissed Cheaply

Tall scoring was witnessed on Wednesday last when the Hindu Gymkhana entertained the Fort Vijay C. C. in a whole day match. L. P. Jai and Vijay Merchant contributing 160 and a not out 118 respectively.

VIJAY MERCHANT.

The visitors did better than the home team and were only 42 runs in arrears for the fall of only four wickets. Vijay merchant, remained unbeaten with a crisp and neat 118 runs which included 19 fours and one six. Except for a miss at 11 off Godambe Merchant's innings was clean and crisp and proved a veritable boon to his side. The Hindu skipper tried no less than eight men with the leather but the visitors who had obtained a firm-footing had things their way for the Gymkhana Godambe took 3 wickets for 87 runs.

Scores:—Hindu Gymkhana:—

Scores:—

C. N. Mehta 7, K. R. Poudwal 1, L. P. Jai 160, S. S. Gore 2, K. G. Pardeshi 17, P. J. Chury 12, S. R. Godambe 27, C. H. Chandarana 24, R. J. Ghafat 16, R. S. Mahajan 3, R. G. Penker (not out) 1, Extras 25, Total 295.

Fort Vijay C. Club C. M. Rana 0, Bhaiya 3, S. P. Kapadia, 4, V. M. Merchant (not out) 118, Dr. Gurtu 70, Krishna Rao 27, Extra 31.

PARSI GYMKHANA Vs. GOUD SARASWAT C. C.

The visitors who could not put in a strong team were no match for the Home Team and were cheaply dismissed for a paltry 99 Dalvie obtained a well payed 31 and Paleker 21. Jamsedji and marshall took 3 wickets each.

F. K. Nariman for the Home side put in a gallant effort and obtained 106 runs before he was caught og Rangneker. Ladyseth, Havewala, and N. D. Marhall were the remaining principal Scorers with 25, 42, and 41 runs respectively in a total of 243 runs for the fall of 5 wickets.

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 14.

Previous closing	4.14⅜
To-day's opening	4.09½
To-day's closing	4.10

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 14.

Previous closing	4.12⅜
To-day's closing	4.12½

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

JULY.

New York, June 14.

Previous closing	9.28
To-day's opening	9.18
Difference	—.10
To-day's closing	9.27
Difference	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION.

April/May	210-8-0
July/August	227-4-0

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

JULY.

Liverpool, June 14.

Previous closing	5.93
To-day's opening	5.94
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	5.97
Difference	+.04

LONDON SILVER MARKET

(From Our Commercial Correspondent).

London, June 14.

Spot	19-7/16
Difference	Nile
Forward	19-7/16
Difference	—1/16

FRANC RATE.

Paris, June 14.

To-day's opening	86-1/32
Previous closing	86-1/8
To-day's closing	85-5/16

GOLD

Bombay, June 14.

Ready	30 3 6
Sovereign	19 8 6

SILVER

Bombay, June 14.

Ready	57 11 0
1st Settlement	57 13 0

Loan rate:—80.

JUTE SHARES RULE STEADY

Limited Enquiry At Unchanged Rates In Coals

CALCUTTA June 14.

In Share Market to-day the Jute Shares ruled steady through out the session and moderate business resulted.

In Coals there was limited enquiry at unchanged rates.

In Teas Demayor highpriced stocks continued at firm rates, while the Ten-rupee denomination eased off little.

In Miscellaneous Sugar shares were marked down further while the Indian Wood Products continued in demand at firm rates.

Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

SECURITIES.

3-1/2 per cent. Government Paper 79|12; 4 per cent. Loan 1960-70 93|10; 5 per cent. Loan 1940|43 104|6; 5 per cent. Loan 1945|55 109|6.

BANKS.

Imperial Bank conty. 292.

RAILWAYS.

Burdwan-Cutwa 72; Kalighat-Falta 72.

COTTONS.

Kesoram 3|13; New Victoria ordy. 1|14.

COALS.

Burra ord. 9|14; Burra Dhemo 3|14; Equitable 16|12; New Manbhoom 17 small lot; Rewa Coalfields 8; South Karanpura 2|4.

JUTES.

Albion ordy. 275|8 small lot; Anglo-India ordy. 562; Bally 154; Barnagore 152; Belvedere 385; Birla ordy. 10|5; Cheviot 235 small lot; Clive 27|2; Fort William 270|8. Gourepore 352|8; Howrah 52|2; Hukumchand ord. 13 small lot; Pref. 110 sm. odd lot; Kamarhatty 492; Kankinarrah 454|8; National 23|6; Nuddea 21|12; Orient 221; Presidency 5|15; Cooran pref. 110-8; Union 418|8 small lot.

TEAS.

Bormahjan 2|8; Eastern Cachar 10|6; Jaybirpara 17|4; Jutlibari 15; Kallinugger and Khorel 73 small lot; Patrakola ordy. 725; Ranicherra 14; Seeyok 25|8; Teliapara 302; Teliojan 11|6.—A.P.

BUCKHAM COMPLETES GREAT DOUBLE

(LATER).

A Young South African jockey Charles Buckham who won the Ascot Stakes on Roi de Paris yesterday completed the great double by riding Colorado Kid to victory in the Hunt Cup to-day. With the Improvement in weather the King and Queen and other members of the royal family drove to the meeting in open carriages receiving great welcome from large crowds.

MILLOWNER IN TROUBLE

Alleged Firing Of Shots At "Wife" And Her Brother

SEQUEL TO QUARREL OVER CHILDREN

"Attempted Culpable Homicide Not Amounting To Murder"

LAHORE, June 14.

After a protracted preliminary hearing a charge under Section 308 I. P. C. (attempted culpable homiide not amounting to murder) was framed to-day by the Magistrate against Rai Bahadur Banarsi Dass, a millionaire and millowner of Ambala for alleged firing of shots at Prem Kaur (who claims to be his wife) and her brother Kartar Singh. Two servants of the Rai Bahadur are also charged in the same connection under Sections 308 and 109 I. P. C.

QUARREL OVER CHILDREN.

The Prosecution alleged that certain differences arose between Rai Bahadur Banarsi Lass and Prem Kaur and the latter accompanied by her three children left Ambala for Lahore on 27th November last. On 5th December the Rai Bahadur is alleged to have come to Lahore and attempted to take away the children whereupon a quarrel ensued. The Rai Bahadur is alleged to have fired shots at Prem Kaur and Kartar Singh.

The Rai Bahadur and his servants were originally arrested under Section 307 I. P. C., but the section was to-day changed and charge was framed under Section 308 I. P. C.—A. P.

SIMLA MILITARY ACCOUNTS ASSOCIATION

The Annual General Body Meeting of the Military Accounts Association, Simla, was held on Saturday the 10th June at 2-30 p.m. The following were re-elected office bearers:—

President: Rao Sahib A. K. Sundaresa Aiyar. Managing Committee: Messrs: N. N. Aiyar Satgur Prasad and C. Chakrabarty. Secretary: N. Thiagaraman. Mr. N. N. Aiyar suggested that the Association should do some social service to such members of the Association as are coming to Simla or Delhi either on transfer or on leave that the Association should organize literary debates and lectures.

After light refreshments and tea were served the Meeting dispersed.

BODY OF A GREEK GOD ... HEART OF A LION

A Son of the Jungle ... Untouched by Civilization Until the Kisses of a Beautiful White Girl Awakened His Savage Heart ... Then He Loved Her with All the Fierceness of His Pent-Up Emotions.

KING OF THE JUNGLE
A Paramount Picture
WITH
THE LION MAN (BUSTER CRABBE)
• FRANCES DEE •
DERBY 1933
PARAMOUNT NEWS
PATHE CINEMA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 P. M.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1933

CRUX OF THE PROBLEM

The International Labour Conference has done well to place the grievances of Labour all over the world before the World Economic Conference, for the increasing unemployment is mainly the work of the politicians who have deliberately mismanaged the economic resources of the world for their own ends. Unless the question of unemployment is properly solved, the Economic Conference will fail in its object.

Indians are familiar with unemployment in all its phases, and perhaps no country has suffered as much as India. Sir Atul Chatterjee pointed out that the figure of three crores of unemployed was far from the truth, for there were large numbers of men, both in India and other parts of Asia who were without employment, but who were left to themselves by their rulers, because the latter were not apparently concerned with their sufferings. In India, the Government have not made the slightest attempt even to find out the number of unemployed, throughout the depression of the last few years.

URGENT PROBLEMS.

Indians well-versed in economics and knowing the condition of the country, have put the figure of unemployed at about four crores, but we are inclined think that this errs on the side of moderation, and that there must be many more who are silently suffering the pangs of starvation. Even in ordinary times, a large number of Indians go without a square meal in a day. the present unstable conditions have not improved their lot.

The International Labour Office drew the attention of the Conference to several urgent problems which have to be dealed, before human misery can be alleviated. The first requirement was the restoration of stable monetary conditions. Indian exchange has been the sport of successive Finance Ministers to suit the exigencies of the annual budget, and what is more of British manufacturers. The Rupee is being linked to Sterling without its gold backing, and it must stand or fall with Sterling. This was a step deliberately adopted by Sir Samuel Hoare, and Indians have to suffer for the blunders of their rulers.

WHY IS GOLD HOARDED?

The second requirement was the "establishment of a system of international co-operation" for preventing disastrous fluctuations in price levels, resulting in widespread unemployment. The third urgent measure also related to the fluctuations in the exchange, while the fourth insisted on the maintenance of an adequate standard of living, and fifthly, the restoration of idle capital to circulation is urged.

It will be observed that all these steps, more or less, refer to the exchange manipulations of Governments, or the present suicidal policy of hoarding gold, instead of employing it for the production of national prosperity. How is it possible to restore capital to circulation, when every country is busy burying into its bank vaults all the gold it can get hold of? At a time when industries want all the capital available, when people are dying of starvation and unemployment—is it wisdom to hoard gold, as an emergency measure? There is no gainsaying that all this gold is deliberately hoarded for future wars.

SIDE-TRACKED.

Is it possible then for the United States to forego the large sums owing her by Europe, when they are preparing themselves for another world conflict? Mr. MacDonald, who side-tracked the whole question for the time being, must realise that all these problems have to be taken in hand very seriously, if he is sincere in his protestations about solving the economic problems of the world. However, that may be, the large scale starvation all over the world, particularly in India, must be tackled with a will to succeed. It represents the crux of the problem.

Playing With Fire

It would be difficult to imagine a more wanton act on the part of a State Durbar in these days than the order recently promulgated by the Chief of Mangrol according permission to Mussalmans to slaughter cows and to Hindus to play music in front of mosques. In the one case the suggestion is deliberately put into the minds of the Chief's Mussalman subjects that they should inaugurate a practice that has been unknown in the State since time immemorial; in the other Hindus are gratuitously accorded permission to exercise a questionable privilege for which they have never asked and, of which they are extremely unlikely to take advantage unless, perhaps, they are provoked by an inclination on the part of Mussalmans to take advantage of the permission to slaughter cows.

We trust that the good sense of the latter will prevent any possibility of the Chief's gratuitous order being acted on. As there is no evidence of anybody in the State ever having asked for the promulgation of such an order, there is every reason to hope that left to themselves the Mussalmans of Mangrol would treat such an order as a dead-letter, and continue the habit of respecting the susceptibilities of their Hindu brethren, which has been followed for generations. But in these days one cannot be sure that they will be left to themselves, and it is as likely as not, that some communalist mischiefmongers from outside, on hearing that Mussalmans are failing to exercise the right that the Chief has so graciously and wantonly conferred on them, may make it their business to stir them up to do so. The result would be communal conflict of the most serious kind, ending possibly in an invitation to the Ruler by the Paramount Power to hand over the reins of government to a British administrator and go into a temporary, or even permanent, retreat.

Before such a not improbable development occurs the Chief would be well advised to cancel this provocative order, in his own interest as well as that of communal peace and amity. In these days we are entitled to look to the rulers of Indian States to do all they can to promote good feeling and comity between the two communities. Most of them, we think, are anxious to do so. A few may be indifferent. But we imagine that the Chief of Mangrol is unique in being anxious to lay a train of powder which sooner or later will almost surely ignite and produce a communal explosion. The sooner he clears himself of the ridicule and odium which such behaviour has brought upon him the better for himself and his subjects.

Not Censure But Condemnation

The adoption by the Bombay University Senate of a token cut motion during the discussion on the University's Budget may not amount to a vote of censure on the Syndicate. But it is certainly indicative of the widespread dissatisfaction in educational circles with the financial and academic policy of the University's Executive.

The discusion on the cut motion was extremely desultory but its trend showed clearly that the University is not economical enough in the use of its funds and it is not paying adequate attention to the teaching side of its work. We fully agree with those who have urged that the cost of examinations can be appreciably reduced by reducing the examiners' fees and that economies can be effected in various other directions. The funds thus saved are urgently needed for extending the University's teaching work.

The only direct teaching work that the University is at present doing is that in the School of Economics and Sociology. Very recently it has decided to conduct a School of Technology on a small scale. But this is not a record that a University of seventy-six years' standing can be proud of.

The trouble with the University is that most of its Fellows are content with the routine work of conducting examinations; and though a few have some slight, if not vague, ideals about research work, very few bring to their tasks a constructive imagination. We fear that things will remain so till the public learn to elect as Fellows only those who are earnest and experienced educationists.

Press Views

Opposition To Reforms.

Government ministers have been occupied during the Easter recess in defending the proposal contained in the Indian White Paper for a measure of strictly limited self-government in India. Opposition to the reforms comes from people who have no idea that the Government proposals constitute the bare minimum of concessions to which they have been forced to agree by the peoples of India, that they are granting them reluctantly in the hope that India may be retained under British rule, that they are by no means sanguine of success, but are concerned to maintain an appearance while they continue in office in order that they may be able to throw the blame for anything that may happen in the future on their successors. If the British public were allowed to know exactly what is happening in India, they would relinquish all thought of Imperial rule there.—"Commonweal" (London.)

Karachi's Lead.

The Karachi Corporation has by 25 votes to 5 passed a resolution urging the Government to accept Mahatma Gandhi's generous gesture for peace and attempt to create a favourable atmosphere for constitutional reforms. We hope the lead of the Karachi Corporation will be followed by all other local self-governing bodies in the country, so that the Government may before long find itself confronted by a unanimous demand on the part of the statutory local bodies created by itself, whose representative character it is impossible for it to gainsay or minimise. This is a method of bringing pressure on the Government which has not been as widely, as frequently or as effectively used in India as it ought to be, as it was used in Ireland before the struggle for Home Rule in that country definitely out-stepped constitutional limits and assumed the character of a civil war.—"Tribune."

Racial Discrimination.

We find an advertisement in "the Statesman" calling for applications from "Europeans or Anglo-Indians" only for a temporary post of Deputy Jailor in the Port Blair Penal Settlement. Is it the Government's view that no Indian is qualified to be Deputy Jailor in that settlement? There are Indian Deputy Jailors all over the country, there are Indian Jailors and Indian Superintendents, and to our knowledge there is at least one Indian who holds the position of Inspector-General of Prisons. If there is no objection to Indians holding these appointment in this country, we do not see why the Deputy Jailorship in Port Blair alone should be reserved for "Europeans or Anglo-Indians." Are we to take it that the Government is conscious of its peculiar policy in regard to political prisoners in that notorious settlement and is afraid to trust any Indian with it?—"Swarajya."

No "Hush Hush".

The whitewashing of Government officials against whom charges are made has become such a common feature that Sir Harry Haig might be prepared to let the matter rest where it is. But we might point out to him that the prestige of the Government is being seriously compromised by such procedure. The conclusion that a critical public will draw from the authorities not proceeding beyond mere contradiction is that they are not in a position to meet an open enquiry or an action in a court of law. In all these features Mr. Aney's case stands on the same footing as Pandit Malaviya's and it will be to the good of all concerned, including the officials implicated, if open and impartial enquiries are instituted in which the very serious allegations made can be either refuted or confirmed.—"National Call."

CHALLENGE TO SIR A. HYDARI

Grave Defects In Hyderabad Administration Exposed

(BY: "SCRUTATOR".)

In my two pevious articles, I have contended that the result of British intervention, whatever the motive, has not been beneficial to the State. While the public treasury is burdened with heavy salary bills and allowances, the tone of administration has shown no improvement.

Bribery and corruption have not been rooted out, as was claimed by the protagonists of the Intervention theory. These two evils are most rampant in the Revenue Department. Tahsildars, Excise Inspectors, Custom Amins, Forest Rangers, whose salaries range between Rs. 100 to 300, own bungalows, roll about in cars, maintain expensive establishments, dress like Nawabs and drink costly wines. How is all that done?

AN ALARMING REPORT.

Communal feelings were very cordial, indeed, before the intervention was resorted to. With the solitary exception of the Gulbarga riots which were just a local affair, not one untoward incident had occurred to mar the good relations of Hindus and Muslims.

I do not deny that Hindus had some legitimate grievances against the Government, but those grievances had never assumed a communal colour. The situation has considerably worsened in this respect. Mr. Armstrong, the District Police Chief, unwittingly played into the hands of the communalists, and thus made confusion worse confounded. I hear that in ceratin districts, people are actually preparing themselves for an affray. I sincerely hope and wish that the report is untrue.

THE JOBLESS LEGION.

Take the unemployment problem. Qualified young Hyderabis, both Hindus and Muslims, are parading the streets, with applications and letters of recommendations in their pockets, in search of petty jobs carrying a salary of Rs. 30 or 35 per mensem.

These young men are sons of the soil. Their forefathers had died serving the State. Yet, such is their plight to-day. Hindus are slightly better off, because agriculture and trade are in their hands, and secondly, because they lead a comparatively simpler life and always manage to live within their means, but poor Muslims! Theyy have neither the capital nor the aptitude, nor the grit to take to trade or agriculture. The lands and "Mukhtas", they had inherited from their forefathers have either been sold for some marriage ceremony or mortgaged with a sowcar to buy a car. They live above their means and all the time keep thinking of Government jobs which never go to them.

Why is it that qualified young Mulkis do not get jobs? It is because all the Heads of Departments, with few exceptions, are either Englishmen or non-Mulkis. An English official, with the best of intentions, cannot differentiate, for instance, between a local Hindu and his brother from the Andhradesa. Similarly he is unable to detect the imposture if a Meerut or Saharanpur man claims to be a Hyderabadi. Hasn't he got a Mulki certificate, argues the British official. True; but does he know that the certifying official is himself a non-Mulki and hails either from U.P. or the Punjab?

DEBTS MOUNTING UP.

Has the British intervention resulted, at least, in wiping off the State debts? The answer is an emphatic "No." The debts have, in fact, increased considerably.

From the statements F and F-(a) given on page VIII of the latest Budget Note, I gather that the State has yet to pay off Rs. 9,-62,28,744. Add to this the amount of Rs. 162 lakhs B.G., which Sir Akbar says in his Budget Note, "will suffice to bring up the Railway Purchase Reserve to the amount which will enable it to pay off the entire purchase price of the Railway in 1343 Fasli." Add to this again the new loan of two crores. Does not the figure mount up to 14 crores?

I am not well-versed in the intricacies of Public Finance, but as a layman and as a student of politics, I fail to understand why a State, that has been

(Continued on page 7.)

Frankly Speaking

OVER 6,000 WHIPPED.

The Under-Secretary of State for India has made himself responsible for the statement that over 6,000 persons were whipped in India in 1931, for one offence or another.

We do not know how many were whipped for offences which involved no moral turpitude, or rather offences in connection with the Civil Disobedience movement.

Since we are not in possession of figures for subsequent years we are not in a position to judge whether the whipping tendency in the magistracy has either increased or decreased.

But the figure of 6,000 in colossal, and we wonder whether there is any use in pressing on the Government to curb the enthusiasm of the magistrates for this punishment, which does good to none, much less to the victim himself.

The magistrates in Burma must have primitive notions of dealing out justice and punishment for 3,168 persons were whipped in one year, or rather the Burmans received more whipping sentences than the whole of India.

BLIND OR DISHONEST.

The Consul General for Germany sends us a letter written by Mr. Asoke Bose to "Liberty" (Calcutta) complaining of the "malicious" reports about the Nazi doings printed in the Indian Press.

It is a matter of deep regret that an Indian student should lend himself to such mischievous and mendacious propaganda. Are we to suppose that all the reports about Nazi atrocities in Germany are mere stories and not based on facts?

We do not blame the German officials in India for circulating such letters as so many certificates to Hitlerism, but we regret that an Indian paper should lend itself to such questionable propaganda when the whole world looks on with dismay at the persecution of Jews and others and the vile methods of the Nazis.

Mr. Asoke Bose must either be blind or dishonest, that he cannot see what is happening round him and needs must give a distorted version of the every day events in Germany

WHAT THEY PAY IN CANADA.

In the Dominion Parliament at Ottawa a notice of motion was given in mail week, for increasing the salaries of judges of appeal.

In Ontario they were to get 5,000 dollars annually; in Quebec the Chief Justice was to get 6,000 dollars, 11 puisne judges 5,000 each, 13 puisne judges 4,000 each and two puisne judges 3,500 dollars each per year.

In India both Indian and European judges feel much aggrieved if they get anything less than 16,000 dollars for a High Court Judge, while a Chief Justice gets 20,000 dollars. A District Judge gets about 12,000 dollars yearly, and the Collector gets about the same salary.

Then there is a galaxy of Commissioners, Secretaries and other equally important officials who manage to bear the White Man's Burden with the help of salaries and allowances which are paid nowhere in the world, except in this unfortunate country.

Of course we cannot speak of the holy of holies—Simla, where salaries are paid with a lavishness and generosity unheard of, with the Viceroy at the head living in a state unequalled by Presidents.

A SOUND VIEW.

All right thinking Indians will agree with the Hon. Mr. Mahomed Suhrawardy in his view, expressed in a press statement, that the formation of a Reserve Bank ought not to be a condition precedent to the transfer of responsibility at the Centre.

The White Paper lays down, not only that a Reserve Bank should be established but also that it should "be free from political influence" and "successfully operating" before India can obtain Central responsiebility.

Mr. Suhrawardy, who, as a member of the Reserve Bank Bill Committee in 1927 and 1928, knows Government's attitude in the matter but too well, points out how likely they are to interpret these conditions to their own advantage and cause vexatious delays in conceding Central responsibility.

It would be a great thing if he could convince the Muslim leaders now cooperating with the Joint Committee of the soundness of his view.

Readers' Views

TUBERCULOSIS TRANSMISSION

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The article on Tuberculosis by Dr. Kesava Pai, which raises the above question, fails to answer it definitely. The writer was handicapped in this by his allopathic commitments; he believes that tuberculosis consists in the presence of the bacilli of tuberculosis; so believing, he had to say that the disease did not pass from parents to children at birth; but common sense told him that something is inherited, which leads to the actual contracting of the disease later on.

The fact is, the bacillus of this disease is very late in coming into the case. The tubercle-bacillus, as a rule,—so we learn from recent observations,—is not present in the early and middle stages of the disease; hence, unless one is prepared to maintain that the case is not tuberculosis in these stages, but only in the last stage, it is not possible to say that tuberculosis is a disease caused by the bacillus named after it.

Very probably this is news to doctors and laymen alike. The fact is, the germ-theory itself is highly questionable; it needs revision, to fit it to the facts. So we shall leave the germs out for the present.

The question of heredity is more or less irrelevant, if we concern ourselves with particular diseases. What is actually inherited is predisposition to disease in general—not to this or that disease, but to any one out of a large group of diseases. Among the sacred texts of the Vedas there is one addressed by a father to his son, which describes the latter as an exact replica of the parents, "born of the essence of every organ, and of the heart."

Organic weaknesses, but nothing more. From these weaknesses to actual disease there lies a long course of history, which may shape the outcome in any way. Thus a child of an asthmatic may eventually die of consumption, and vice versa. Or a consumptive child may purge himself of the taint, and grow up into a thoroughly healthy and robust person. A non-sedentary, open air life, with a strongly 'positive' diet,—consisting very largely of vegetables—is the means of overcoming the hereditory taint, whatever it might be.

Wheat is less negative than polished rice, but is not positive enough for the purpose of effacing a bad heredity.

Dr. Pai rightly condemns the use of artificial foods for babies. But he does not elaborate the point as it deserves. All patent foods are unnatural. So also are sweets of all kinds, including biscuits and chocolates; these are the cause of infantile constipation and diseases of the liver and spleen. Babies, as much as adults, need feeding with positive food. I hope to be able to deal with this subject in the series I am now contributing.—Yours, etc.,

K. L. SARMA

Pudukotah.

MONEY-LENDING AND PRACTICAL DIFFICULTIES

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Now-a-days much is being said about the relationship between borrowers and lenders. In the heat of passions the writers on the subject have called money-lenders "Shylocks." Some have gone to the length of suggesting legislative measures to put a check to control their dealings.

Do the writers, with all seriousness, believe that the legislature can in any manner enforce the rules of Law on them? It has, as a matter of fact, intervened and enacted various Laws to protect the debtors from the clutches of the Sowkars. D. A. R. Act, Usurious Loans Act, Punjab Money-Lender's Act, etc., are the instances in point. Even under these enactments the real condition of the borrower is better known to himself or to those coming in daily contact with him.

Have not these measures induced the lenders to devise those injurious means which otherwise they would not have adopted? What remedy would the Government or the writers suggest if these measures were not to be of any practical effect?

Will Government or persons who are hoarding money come to the rescue of the needy on easier terms and low rate of interest? If any such thing is done, well and good, if not, what is the use of abusing those who are prepared to take some risk with some gain in the long run?—Yours, etc.,

HIMATLAL TRIKAMLAL SHAH,
Vakil.

Jambusar, June 13.

TRAVANCORE RELIEF FUND

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is apparent that "Inquisitive" is either ignorant of the ravages done by the recent floods and the distress left in its wake to several hundreds of people in Alleppy, Trivandrum and the adjacent taluqus, or is deliberately suppressing facts to belittle the humanitarian work started by the organisers of the fund. If he was prompted, by the latter mentioned cause, to rush to the press and if he happens to hail anywhere from Kerala, he should hang his head with shame as even the Bombay people have been horror-stricken at the harrowing tales of suffering left by a flood which was unprecedented in the history of Travancore.

"Inquisitive" is inquiring if the organisers of the Fund have been approached for help from those who have suffered from the flood. Can anybody conceive of a more childish question? He assumes, that, if there was a bonafide appeal for help from the scene of occurrence of the flood, it would have reached the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj or the South Indian Association. I can assure both these organisations that they may sit tight till doomsday awaiting such an appeal and as for their representing South Indians, they should and would have, if they really represented, taken the matter in hand spontaneously, before anybody else.

"Inquisitive" asserts that adequate relief measures are being taken in the troubled centres and that, therefore, no outside help is sought for. I can authoritatively inform him, if he is really ignorant of the fact, that the relief so far afforded by the Government and the local Relief Committee has not enabled, flocks of men, women and children now sheltering in public and other charitable buildings, to return to their erstwhile dwelling places and resume their normal life and that conservatively it will take 3 or 4 months before they will be able to do so.—Yours, etc.,

SYMPATHY.

Bombay, June 17.

AGNOSTICS AND COMMUNISM

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I read in the papers here that at a meeting of some local Catholics recently held in Bombay, a Father Gracias warned his hearers of the evils of Agnosticism and Communism prevalent in India.

In ordinary circumstances one coud ignore this as an irresponsible statement by a person who presumably did nat know what he was talking about. In view, however, of the reprehensible efforts that are being made by some Catholic dignitaries to identify Free Thought with Communism, I write to say that agnosticism, atheism, rationalism, and kindred modes of thought have nothing to do with Communism.

If Father Gracias was correctly reported it was simply ridiculous for him to say that. There is no evil in saying that one does not know any more than saying that one does know There are millions of Agnostics in the world who are not Communists. It so happens that now-a-days many are trying to discredit Russia by invoking all that is evil in Bolshevism and Communism, and many cowards think that by identifying Free Thought with these it will share the unpopularity and abhorrence many are made to feel against Russia.

This is one of the methods of religious propaganda.—Yours, etc.,

AN AGNOSTIC.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

M. N. Jagam.—We cannot take up your controversy with another paper.

I. C. S. Apprehensions Run Riot

Their Association Views With Alarm Prospect Of Transfer Of Services To Governor-General And Puts Forth Novel Suggestion

In the course of examination by the Joint Select Committee, the I.C.S. Association, through its spokesman stressed their apprehension regarding the security of their claims in the hands of purely Indian administrative system.

LONDON, June 14.

The Civil Servants' attitude with regard to security for pay and pensions, claim for compensation in the event of the abolition of certain senior posts, Congress views on debts and Mahatma Gandhi's declaration on the subject at the Round Table Conference in 1931, were among the subjects brought up in the cross-examination of the witnesses on behalf of the Civil Service Association, a report of which, published to-day, shows questions ranged over numerous points mentioned in a memorandum.

In many cases, the subject raised by one member or delegate was subsequently brought up by another with the object of securing further elucidation.

For instance, on the question of the feeling of insecurity, Mr. John Kerr, who was ordinarily the spokesman throughout, informed Chaudhary Zafarulla Khan that the demand for security did not imply the mistrust of the moderate and reasonable Indians, but the distrust of the extremist section and of the policy that might impair India's solvensy.

ALLAYING APPREHENSIONS.

Sir H.S. Gour later suggested that, the Congress had never repudiated the salaries and pensions of the I.C.S.. He also suggested that Congress demand for enquiry was confined to Public Debts, while Sir T.B. Sapru drew attention to Mahatma Gandhi's statement at the Round Table Conference to the effect that Congress had never repudiated a farthing of the national obligations, but suggested that some of them which are at present saddled on India, ought to be assumed by Britain.

Sir T.B. Sapru pointed out that it was an authorised statement, and suggested that that there was nothing in the Congress resolutions in this connection relating to the Services.

HOARE DOES NOT REMEMBER.

Sir Hamuel Hoare, though he did not remember at that moment the exact terms, though that Mr. Gandhi envisaged enquiry to ascertain whether Government of India or Government of Britain was liable for pensions. Sir T B. Sapru said his recollection was that neither Mahatma Gandhi nor anyone else raised any question with regard to services pensions. There was similarly much questioning on the subject of claim for compensation in the event of abolition of certain posts.

Sir John H. Kerr made clear in reply to the Marquess of Zetland that governorships were not regarded as reserved for I.C.S. and said they had in mind such posts as commissioners and members of Board of Revenue. Sir J. Kerr told Ch. Zafrulla Khan that he did not believe commissionerships would ever be abolished on the ground that they were unnecessary and said he had never met a commissioner who had too little work. He thought such posts might be abolished if ministers decided to take over work themselves.

THREE DECADES AND HALF.

He said in that event members of I.C.S. affected were entitled to compensation. He suggested creation of special selection grade of posts on corresponding salaries and he thought these could be extinguished in about 35 years.

SEPARATE ACCOUNTS.

On the question of Governor's ability to obtain actual funds necessary for salaries for members service. Sir John Henry Kerr suggested Governor have separate account in a bank wherewith a Province kept revenues and that account should be kept in funds to the extent necessary to enable Governor to meet special responsibilities.

EXISTING RIGHTS.

Replying to Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, ESir T. B. Sapru, Sir John H Kerr, Mr. Fawcett opined that the "existing rights" should apply to those appointed after the 1919 Act.

Sir P. Sethna pointed out that India claimed that she lost 300,000 sterlings owing to the pensioners' resident in England, not paying Indian income-tax, and suggested an arrangement between Britain and India where by the Government of India could collect the tax. Mr. Fawcett said Services claimed right to receive pensions in England without deduction, while Sir A. Chamberlain pointed out that they were any way bound to pay British tax unless the law is altered.

In the course of his examination Sir T.B. Sapru asked whether the Indian Members' Association would be consulted, and whether witnesses representing their views also would be consulted. Sir John Kerr relied: "Certainly."

Tribute was paid by more than one witness to the good relations hitherto existing between the Ministers.

LINLITHGOW.

The report shows that Lord Linlithgow on one occasion reminded that political argument with witnesses on behalf of the Services should, as far as possible, be avoided, while at the outset of yesterday's proceedings Lord Linlithgow pointed out that it was neither customary nor expedient that witnesses before the Select Committee should be pressed further than necessary to fully elucidate their opinions. He said: "Refraining from asking further question should not be taken to imply concurrence."

"INADQUATE" SAFEGUARDS.

To-day's report includes the memoranda on behalf of the All-India Association of the European Government Servants, Indian Police Association and the All-India Civil Engineers' Association, which deal with the service questions similarly as the memorandum of the All-Idia Civil Service Association and enumerate protection and safeguards wherefor the Service Associations press.

Sir Patrick Fagan, presenting the memoranda said that the Associations were in no way satisfied with the adequacy of the White Paper safeguards and referring to pensions urged the British Government to guarantee all the pensions on the security of sterling funds or any other security British Government might deem adequate having regard to its estimation of future solvency of the Indian Government latter's continued readiness meet pensionary obligations. If such guarantee were not forthcoming the Association's claim that adequate sterling funds should be deposited with Great Britain.—Reuter.

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ANOTHER VIEW OF THE DERBY

The field bunched together soon after the start.

FIVE HINDUS KILLED

Alwar Meos Plunder Entire Village On Hindus' Refusal To Pay Tribute

NEW DELHI, June 14.

Five Hindus died and six Hindus were wounded in a communal riot in the village of Salarpur in Alwar territory on the 1st of June, according to the findings of Mr. Dharamvir Vedalankar, Secretary, All-India Shraddhanand Trust, who held enquiries with the help of Hindus in the Disturbed territory of Alwar and has reported to the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha.

He alleges that following the refusal by Hindus to pay a certain kind of subscription to the Meos, the latter attacked them on June 1. in the village of Salarpur.

He proceeds:—"The British administrators in Alwar, with the help of the Military are doing their utmost to restore peace in this village and are persuading people to return to their homes, which they were compelled to desert for fear of their lives. But still the village is lying more or less deserted. I proceeded to Thara, situated at a distance of 1-1/2 miles from Salarpur and on investigation, I was told that the village was completely plundered in the morning of June 1 by the Meos, and the entire Hindu population had to leave their homes taking refuge in the village of Was, in British territory."

The names of the deceased are Pratap. Devi Sahai, Thakuria, Ganga Ram and Dedha.—A.P.

POWERS ATTACK HIGH TARIFFS

(Continued from page 1.)

trictions, Mr. Chamberlain urged that the conference should deal with questions "inter alia" through the resumption of normal international lending. He also urged the reduction of excessive customs tariffs and said that the protective element in any tariff should not exceed what was necessary to put domestic producers on an equal footing with the foreigner. Britain was ready to cooperate in multilateral action for tariff reduction, but reduction of tariffs was best achievable by a series of bilateral agreements. Such reductions would be given the fullest effect by the application of the most favoured nation clause but such clause could not be applied unless the nations receiving its advantages were themselves prepared to adopt reasonable attitude to the lowering of tariffs.

The principal speaker at the afternoon session was Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State of the United States, who declared that the conference would be false to the trust reposed in it, if it adjourned with the humiliating implication that the world-wrecking post-war policies must continue. Mr Hull recommended the policy of gradual and careful readjustment of excessive tariffs and other trade barriers to a moderate level which would equally debar excessive competitive imports and home monopoly. He advocated the consideration of gold and silver for international monetary standard.

WHERE SOVIET SCORES.

It was obvious that both the man and his speech attracted curious interest when M. Litvinoff the Soviet Commissioner of Foreign Affairs took the floor.

Speaking in fluent English he devoted a large portion of his statement to the comparison of the Chaotic conditions of the rest of the world with the conditions in Russia which he declared were practically free of all symptoms wherefrom the former suffered. Such things as wage-cuts and unemployment were conspicuous by their absence. He urged the cessation of discrimination against exports and imports and all forms of official boycott. The Soviet had no objection to the economic truce proposal.—Reuter.

CHALLENGE TO SIR A. HYDARI

(Continued from page 6.)

boasting of a series of surplus Budgets, even when deficit budgets are the order of the day, both in India and abroad, should at all be indebted. In 1340 Fasli, Sir Akbar had provided Rs. 27,75,312 for the payment of interest to his creditors. In the last Budget, he had to provide Rs. 35,87,000 for the same purpose. Does not that show again that debts are mounting up?

NIZAM'S 50 LAKHS.

A popular Government would surely recast the entire Budget.

Some honest critics say: "Why does the Nizam take so much as Rs. 50 lakhs every year from the State for his privy purse? Why does he not reduce that figure?"

Why should he reduce, I ask, when he knows that monies are spent for purposes that do not add to the weal and prosperity of his subjects? Those 50 lakhs a year are safe in his custody and some day, when he finds the atmosphere congenial and appropriate, he might devote a bulk of that amount for the good of his people.

Has British intervention helped to better the condition of the masses? I am afraid there is a "No" again. If you compare the actual receipts for 1340 Fasli with the Budget estimates, you will find there are big deficits in the very departments that reflect the economic conditions of the masses, viz., Land Revenue, Customs, Excise, Stamps, Registration and Railways. Compare again the revised estimates for 1341 Fasli with the normal and budget estimates. You will see the same story repeating itself. The people have become so impoverished that "excise contractors are said to be unable to pay up the arrears," says the Budget Note, which means the people can ill-afford to buy their favourite toddy. I should have been glad if this were voluntary; unfortunately it is forced and is a very great symptom so far as it reflects their poverty.

Rural indebtedness has increased considerably. The Co-operative Department is using coercive processes everywhere to recover the Society debts—a very unwholesome and highly reprehensible practice.

POLITICAL EXPENSES.

A word about financial extravagance. The cost of General Administration has gone up considerably. There are, besides, what Sir Akbar calls, political expenses. In 1340 Fasli, he spent Rs. 609,411 for this purpose. In 1341 Fasli, political charges swallowed Rs. 527,000. For the current year, he has provided Rs. 5,54,600 on this account. This figure does not include Rs. 280,000 provided for R.T.C. miscellaneous expenses. Nor does it include the contribution to the Chamber of Princes, for which separate provision has been made. The amounts are formidable indeed, but the public has not the slightest inkling as to how they are spent.

In 1341 Fasli, Sir Akbar was so obliging to Mr. F. W. Wilson and the Directors of the Indian "Daily Mail" concern that he invested 6 lakhs and odd on it. Who could not call this criminal waste of public money? Has Hyderabad benefited at all by this so-called investment of his? Beyond the bare statement of fact, there is not a word of explanation in the Budget Note about this deal.

A COSTLY LEADERSHIP.

Since Lord Irwin set the R.T.C. ball rolling for the amusement and delectation of the credulous amongst us, Sir Akbar's generosity has exceeded all bounds. He caused large sums of money to be paid to several Muslim leaders, "to enlist their support in the cause of Hyderabad," whatever that phrase might mean. Even Dr. Ambedkar received his share—why, Heaven alone knows.

These are hard facts and no mere gossip. I challenge Sir Akbar to deny these statements. He might explain them away, but he dare not deny them. I have nothing to say against those who received the amounts. They must have been paid for services rendered. But, I ask, why should Sir Akbar need their help at all in his R.T.C. mission or any other mission? Is he not thereby exposing his own weakness?

Sir Akbar is very clear in taking credit for his "excellent" leadership of the Hyderabad delegation, in making brilliant post-prandial speeches, when the guests happen to be his Whitehall bosses. But does the public know how much precious money is being spent by Sir Akbar to earn cheap notoriety and to justify his leadership of the Hyderabad Delegation? Probably, he thinks all this is very essential for a State like Hyderabad. But we don't.

CHANGE THY WAYS.

It is time, indeed, that the Hon. Finance Member cries halt. We all know that he is a hardworking, painstaking and efficient minister. What he badly needs is someone to check him, someone to curt his extravagance and nepotism, in short, someone who would show him his proper place in the counsels of the State. It will be a great reform if old Sir Akbar is reformed.

HAND OVER KEY

Begum Nawaz Asks Parliament To Unlock Door Of Women's Progress

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 13.

The Indian women were asking British Parliament to hand them the key that would unlock the door of their progress towards emancipation, declared Begum Shah Nawaz in an address to East India Association.

She stressed in this connection the importance of proportion of women in voting strength and referred to the disapointment caused by the White Paper proposals.

She said whatever might be special qualifications ultimately accepted by Parliament all Indian women were agreed that nothing less than numbers recommended by the Lothian Committee for provincial legislaure would be acceptable.

They hoped also that British Government would reconsider the proportion to be given to women as voters for the Federal Assembly.

JINNAH'S FOURTEEN POINTS AGAIN

Abdul Majid Asks Muslims To See If They Are Conceded

KARACHI, June 14.

"Fulminations of Dr. Moonje and other Hindu Mahasabha Leaders have destroyed all hopes of an amicable settlement, whether communal or political", says Shaik Abdul Majid, President of the Central Khilafat Committee.

ALL PARTIES MUSLIM CONFERENCE.

He says: "There is no doubt that the Muslim community of India is disorganised but nevertheless it is united on the famous fourteen points of Mr. Jinnah. In view of the campaign of the Hindu Mahasabha against Muslim demands, it is very necessary for the Muslims to hold at an early date an all parties Muslim Conference either at Lucknow or at Bombay to give an united expression of views of the Muslim community on the proposals of the White Paper including the Premier's communal in the light of the fourteen points and thus leave no doubt as to the minimum conditions which will satisfy the Muslims in any settlement that may ultimately be arrived at with our own countrymen or with the British Government or with both combined.—A. P.

TRIBUNALS FOR TERRORISM ACCUSED

CALCUTTA, June 14.

Calcutta Gazette announces that a special tribunal consisting of Mr. J. Younie, Rai Narendranath Lahiri Bahadur and Khan Bahadur A.H.M. Abdul Hye, has been appointed to try the case against Suryya Kumar Sen and Tareskshwar Dastidar, who are accused of offences under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Another tribunal for the trial of Miss Kalpana Dutt has been appointed with Mr. M C C Shrape as president and Mr. Rajanikumar Ghosh and A F M Mohsin Ali as members. All three persons belong to the Chittagong district.—A. P.

HABICHT HUNGERSTRIKES.

VIENNA, June 14.

Dr. Habicht has started hungerstrike at Linz.—Reuter.

IS GOVT. READY TO ACCEPT ANEY'S CHALLENGE?

G. P. Singh To Ask In Assembly If Simla Proposes To Act In Connection With Maltreatment Allegations

SIMLA, June 14.

Khan Bahadur Haji Wajihuddin, M.L.A., has given notice of a Bill to prohibit the import, manufacture, sale, purchase, possession and use of all sorts of liquors, opium, and intoxicating drugs, which he intends to move at the forthcoming session of the Legislative Assembly in August. "It is an admitted fact" that Asia has always been the cradle of all the great religions of the world and nearly all the religions that have nestled in its bosom strongly denounced the use of liquors and other intoxicating articles.

EIGHT YEARS AND NO ACTION

"It is also an admitted fact that in the year 1925 the Legislative Assembly, by a great majority of the House adopted the prohibition Resolution which I had the honour to move. The resolution had the unanimous support of the elected members of the House, and as the Government of India have since then taken no step towards the reform recommended by the House some 8 years ago; it is deemed necessary to enact a law to prohibit the import, manufacture, sale, purchase, possession and use of all sorts of liquors, opium and intoxicating drugs in the British India which is very badly and urgently required at this critical period of unprecedented economic depression."

ANEY'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Gayaprasad Singh, M.L.A., has given notice of the following questions to be asked in the autumn session of the Legislative Assembly:—Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the statement made by Mr. M. S. Aney, Acting Congress President, with regard to his treatment in Midnapur jail, in course of which he says that he was not given any concession during the period of his detention as a Division II under-trial prisoner: that he had no complaints to make against the rule to search as such but against the method in which the search was conducted of decency; and that he was made to sit and stand forcibly when the Jail Superintendent visited the jail?

Was any inquiry made into the allegations before the official denial was issued on the subject? If so, who made the inquiry, and was Mr. Aney or anyone else examined?

Are Government prepared to accept Mr. Aney's challenge that he is prepared to prove his allegations if the Government give him an opportunity?

As regards the refusal of passport to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to visit England, Mr. Gayaprasad asks whether Government of India sent any recommendation on this matter to the authorities in England.—A.P.

REVOLUTIONARY PARTY JAILED

Six Accused Get Various Terms Of Imprisonment

PLOT TO KILL MAGISTRATE

Abortive Attempt With Revolver That Led To Round Up Of Entire Gang

NETRAKONA, June 14.

Charged with forming a gang and conspiracy to murder Mr. H. am, District Magistrate, Mymensingh, Sitangshu Dutt Roy and six others were convicted today by the Special Magistrate under Sections 302 and 124-B I. P. C. and six accused were sentended to various terms of rigorous imprisonment up to a maximum of six years, while the seventh man Satyendra Lahiri, who became approver, was discharged.

The prosecution alleged that the accused belonged to the "Joganter Party", the aims and objects of which were to commit dacoity, secure firearms and murder high Government officials accused met at a particular place and conspired to murder Mr. Graham during his visit to Netrakona in January 1932. It was further alleged that two of the accused followed Mr. Graham, while he passed through the street and attempted to shoot him with a revolver. Subsequently the whole gang was arrested and placed on trial.—A P

GERMANY FALLS OUT WITH LATVIA

Places Embargo As Retaliatory Measure

RIGAA, June 14.

Unhappy omen for the World Economic Conference is imminent sowing to cessation of trade between Latvia and Germany unless the respective delegates can patch up an agreement in London. The crisis started with anti-Hitlerites Latvia boycotting German goods the German Government retaliated placing embargo on Latvian butter.—Reuter.

YOUNG SCOUTS' ENTERPRISE

Rover Scouts Narain Lal, Goverdhan Lal, and Scout Soova Lal with Bhanwer Lal left Udaipur on 18th May last. They reached Bombay via Ujjain and Poona after covering a distance of about 850 miles on the 8th inst. (including haltages at Ujjain, Indore, Poona, etc.

CALCUTTA, June 14.

Information has reached here that a revolver belonging to the guard of the District Magistrate, Birbhum, was recently stolen from the bungalow of the Magistrate but has just been recovered. —A. P.

SERIES OF CITY FATALITIES

Woman Succumbs To Burns In Hospital

At about 1 p.m. on Wednesday afternoon, Saraswati Moreshwar was cooking food over a "Sigri" when her sari came in contact with the flams. She ran screaming outside her room and her husband's sister who happened see her state immediately brought some water and poured it on her body.

Saraswatibai was adimtted at the K. E. M. Hospital suffering from extensive burns where she died soon after

CRUSHED IN TRENCH.

On Wednesday afternoon, one Vithal Kondiba, a coolie aged 25, was engaged on road repairing work near the Green's Hotel at Apollo Bunder. A big trench had been dug just near the footpath, and Vital Kondiba was digging the earth inside when suddenly a side of the footpath collapsed killing him instantly.

PATHAN RUNOVER AND KILLED

At about 4/20 p.m. on Wednesday Goreman Amirkhan, a Pathan on point duty at "B" Cabin at the Wadi Bunder railway station, got his left leg entangled between the locking bars and was run over by an engine coming from the shed. As a result of this accident, his leg was cut off beneath the knee. He was immediately removed to Hospital where he died a few hours after admission.

FATAL FALL FROM WINDOW.

Prabhakar Bala Shadu, a Hindu boy aged 4 years, residing on the 3rd floor of J. K. Building at Gamdevi was climbing up the window of his room on Wednesday morning when he suddenly lost his balance and fell down on the road below a drop of about 42 feet sustaining serious injuries. He was immediately removed to the J J Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries the same afternoon.

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Governor's Tribute To Bandra Municipality

Appreciates Ardour With Which Many Schemes Were Carried Out And Announces Handing Over Of Khar Water Works

Bandra will not easily forget the visit of the Governor on the Wednesday evening. The citizens were on on a holiday and the school children were let off on a half day. Consequently despite the sweltering heat of the afternoon, groups of school children were wending their way to the Municipal School grounds where the reception to his Excellency was to take place. Soon there followed a procession of cars bearing the guests for the function.

The compound was tastefully decorated and, traffic arrangements in the able hands of Mr. Farrant the D.S.P, disposed of the flow of cars with the greatest ease

At 5-15 p.m. the strains of the National Anthem, announced the arrival of Sir Frederick Skyes and the children were all excitement. Prof. Almeida Bandra's first citizen, and Mr. Master, the Collector, received his Excellency. The guard of honour provided by the local Police who were smartly drawn up near the entrance, was then inspected by the Governor. The introduction of the city father's and the Municipal officials then followed, after which Prof. Almeida conducted his Excellency to the dais. A grand review of the numerical strength of the Bandra schools consisting of the trooping of the children each institution with its own colour was then presented. The St. Joseph's Convent next displayed a picturesque tableaux in which the various trades and crafts of the town were depicted.

BANDRA MAYOR'S WELCOME ADDRESS.

Bandra's Mayor then rose up to read the address on behalf of the citizens. The illuminated address which was artistically designed was contained in a beautiful silver casket embossed with gilt engravings.

After welcoming his Excellency and regretting the absence of Lady Sykes the address recounted the remarkable development of the town from a collection of widely scattered villages to a fair-sized town with a population of nearly half a lakh. The various amenities afforded to its citizens, asphalt roads, electric lighting, housing schemes and special provision for a adequate supply of water were related.

Referring to Primary education the address stated, "It is a matter of pride to us that this Municipality was the first in the whole of India to introduce compulsory education immediately after the enactment of the Primary Education Act of 1918. We are at present maintaining 18 primary schools. This Municipality has proposed to Government to permit the payment of adequate grant out of its funds and trust that the proposal will be sanctioned and the Primary Education Rules modified in that behalf. We may mention that the extra expenditure involved is proposed to be borne entirely by this Municipality without any contribution from Government."

DRAINAGE SCHEME.

The drainage scheme which has been focussing attention of late was dealt with in the following words. "There is one important project, which has been engaging the attention of this Municipality and of Government during the last ten or fifteen years, and that is the drainage scheme for the whole of Bandra. The introduction of drainage is an imperative necessity."

"The Government has under consideration the question of unification of the various local authorities in the Surburban District. At a meeting of the representatives of the local authorities convened by the Collector last year the question was discussed and views expressed. So far as this Municipality is concerned, it is not in favour of the amalgamation of local authorities into one unit, and desires an independent existence, possibly with one or two adjacent units amalgamated with it.

GOVERNOR'S REPLY.

Professor d'Almeida, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Ever since I came to Bombay I have been hearing glowing accounts of the efficient municipal administration of Bandra and the general attractions of this suburb. It is with the greatest of pleasure, therefore, that I received your kind invitation to pay you a visit, and that I have at last been able in these strenuous times to come and see your town for myself. Apart from its inherent value, I think everybody recognises the importance of a well administered suburban area to a city like Bombay.

IMPOSING CATALOGUE.

It is indeed an imposing catalogue of achievements that you have unfolded to us in your speech. I warmly congratulate you on all that you have done. In these days when we all suffer so severely from financial difficulties, perhaps the most satisfactory portion of your address is that in which you are able to say that you have financed most of the developments you have accomplished out of current revenue.

I congratulate you on what you have done in improving the water supply of your town. I am interested to know that you are looking forward to the constitution of the projected Water Board in the hope that it will lead to a better supply of water to your area at cheaper rates. I do not want to damp your ardour, but I am afraid a word of caution is called for here. Even if the Water Board is constituted, as proposed, I should be inclined to doubt whether it would find it possible to reduce appreciably the rates at which water is being supplied to the suburbs.

A PROUD BOAST.

It is indeed a proud boast that your Municipality was the first in the whole of India to introduce Compulsory Elementary Education since the Primary Education Act of 1918 had been passed. I sympathise with what you say about the Primary Education rules bearing somewhat hardly upon your Municipality. I recognise that circumstances in Bandra are in some degree exceptional, as English is the recognised vernacular of a large section of your population, and this necessitates special arrangements being made. I think it is possible, therefore, that some exception from the ordinary rules regarding capitation grants might be justified in your case. You will realise, however, the responsibility of Government for seeing that the rate-payers' money is economically spent and the necessity for caution in sanctioning any change of policy. I hope that the Honourable Minister will soon be in a position to announce the decision of Government in this matter.

It is indeed a misfortune that the Drainage Scheme for your Municipality has been held up for so long and has made so little progress. I understand that the only point now remaining to be settled is with regard to the standard of purity of the effluent to be discharged.

The proposal for the extension of your Municipal limits has not yet reached Government, so I am afraid I can say no more about this than to promise you favourable and sympathetic consideration when your proposals are received.

HANDING OVER OF KHAR WATER WORKS.

I am inclined to think that you have a justifiable grievance in the matter of the Water Supply to the Khar Model Suburb. The matter was, however, not free from complications and it has taken some time in consequence to arrive at a decision; but I am glad to be able to inform you that my Government have now decided that the Khar Water Works shall be handed over to you on the terms mentioned in Government of Bombay, Development Department's letter dated the 26th July 1929.

In the closing portion of your address you have referred to the important question of the unification of administration in the suburban district. Under existing conditions necessary schemes for the improvement of drainage, water supply, roads and so forth are being obstructed and the conclusion seems inevitable that the time has come for a definite step forward It is my great hope that before my term of office expires I may see an object which I have closely at heart well on the way to accomplishment.

A SUGGESTION.

A suggestion has been made to Government that a Central Board should be constituted for the whole of the Salsette area to deal with water supply, main roads and drainage in the first place, and with such other functions as Government may entrust to it in due course. Proposals on these lines have been carefully examined by Government, but they have come to the final conclusion that this solution is not likely to prove satisfactory.

I hope that it may be possible to issue the necessary preliminary notifications at an early date in order to elicit public opinion and for Government to come to a final decision before my term of office as Governor expires.

FIRST AND LAST VISIT.

As you have said, Sir, this is the first official visit I have been able to pay to your interesting and attractive suburb. I very much regret that it seems likely also to be the last. I thank you very much for the very cordial welcome you have extended to me and for the kind words you have spoken about myself and Lady Sykes. I share your regret that she has been unable to accompany me to-day, for I am sure that this visit would have given her particular pleasure. There have been many far-reaching changes during the past five years. I thank you very much once more for your kind welcome, and I wish you all the best of luck and prosperity in the future.

AT HOME.

After His Excellency replied, he was garlanded. The principal guests adjurned to the town hall where Prof. and Mrs. Almeida were "At-Home" to the Governor.

Among the guests present were the Arch-Bishop of Bombay, Sir and Lady Cocke Sheriff of Bombay, the Mayor and Mayoress of Bombay, Mr. Chandavarker the vice-Chancellor of the University, Rev. Fr. Zurbitu, Rev. Drs. V. Gracias, and L. Raymond, Messrs. J. F. Pereira, Depy. Acct. B.P.T., J. B. Fernandes, Under-Secretary to Government, Joseph Bocarro, D.S.O., Leo Rodrigues, Khan Bahadur Katrak, and Mr. Doctor, Land Manager.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Yesterday's shallow depression oc the Orissa Circars Coast has intensified and lies this morning with centre within one degre of Lat. 18 deg. N. and Long. 86 deg. E. It has caused fairly widespread thunderstorm rain in the east Central Provinces and local rain in the north Madras Coast. The Arabian Sea monsoon has strengthened in Malabar. Scattered thundershowers have also occurred in Mysore, Hyderabad, the West Central Provinces, Central India and the United Provinces. A few falls of rain are reported from southeast Madras. Skies are generally overcast in the east Central Provinces, Hyderabad, Mysore and Malabar, moderately to heavily clouded in the extreme east of the United Provinces, the north Madrsa Coast, the Madras Deccan, lightly to moderately clouded in Central India, Berar, the west Central Provinces, rest of Gujarat, the United Provinces and the Peninsula, and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in Baluchistan, the east United Provinces, the east Central Provinces, parts of south Hyderabad, Sind and the north Madras Coast and in defect in the east and north Punjab the west United Provinces, Gujarat, Central India, Berar, parts of Northwest Frontier Province, east Rajputana, the west Central Provinces and southeast Madras. The highest maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 111 deg. at Khanpur and Jacobabad.

Forecast.—Rainfall will increase in east Central India, the Central Provinces and the north Madras Coast and extend in the east United Provinces. The monsoon will strengthen further in Malabar and rainfall extend in the Konkan and the interior of the Peninsula.

Bombay.—Local rainfall recorded at 8 hrs.—

Past 24 hours. Total, 1st June to date.

Colaba Observatory 0. 00" 1.91" (3.81" below normal.)

St. George's Hospital 0.00" 4.15".

J. J. Hospital 0.00" 3.65".

Maximum temperature 91 deg. (3 deg. above normal.)

Minimum temperature 82 deg. (3 deg. above normal.)

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of slight intensity having its origin about 4,200 miles away from Bombay was recorded by the seismograph at the Colaba Observatory at 2 hrs. 14 min. (I. S. T.) on Wednesday, the 14th June.

MALAVIYAJI TO OPEN SWADESHI BAZAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAWNPORE, June 14.

The Secretary of the Swadeshi Bazar of Committee informs that Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya has accepted the invitation of the Committee to come over to Cawnpore to perform the Opening Ceremony of the Bazar. He comes here on the 18th of June next.

It is reliably learnt that the local branch of the Servants of the Untouchables Society had decided to start 'Achhut Sewak', a Weekly Hindi Journal for Harijan-uplift work from Cawnpore. The declaration is soon to be filed in the name of Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena, M. A. (Alld.), M. A. (Agra), one of the leading Workers of Cawnpore.

Shrimant Appasaheb Pant, son of Shrimant Pantsaheb Pratinidhi Ruler of Aundh, passed his B.A. examination with high second Class distinction in History and Economics. He is twenty, a good sportsman, and has gained proficiency in air piloting, obtaining the "A" licence.

PRESERVERS OF LAW AND ORDER

Two Of Them Caught While Belabouring Tongawalla

CAWNPORE, June 14.

A report was registered in the Kotwali on Saturday night that four policemen belaboured a tongawalla in front of the bungalow of Sohan Lal & Sons at about 10.15 p.m. on the Mall on his refusal to carry them in his tonga. They felled down the horse by pulling one of his legs. A youngman, hearing the cry of the tongawala, went to his rescue but he was also given a few stripes of their canes. Fortunately, two of them were caught red-handed by a gentleman passing by in his car. Two made good their escape. The horse lying prostrate in a pitiable condition.

NO OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE WANTED

LAHORE, June 14.

Rai Bahadur Bakhshi Sohan Lal, Advocate, Chairman of the Bhawalpur Inquiry Committee, appointed by the Punjab Provincial Hindu Sabha, has received today the following telegram from the Prime Minister of Bhawalpur:

"Your telegram of the 11th His Highness' Government regret that they do not recognise the authority of your Sabha to interfere in State matters."

This Committee was appointed by the Sabha on the 8th June following the refusal of the Bhawalpur authorities to accept the proposal to allow the deputation of the Sabha to discuss matters with them. The Committee sent a telegram to the State authorities on the 11th instant informing them of their appointment and seeking co-operation so as to arrive at a correct conclusion.

RAJA NARENDRANATH.

It is understood that Raja Narendra Nath, leader of the Punjab Hindu Sabha, has been requested to approach the Viceroy and the Governor of Punjab at Simla. Meanwhile the Hindu Yuvak Sabha of the Punjab have deputed their General Secretary to tour the province so as to awaken interest regarding the alleged grievances of the Hindus and Sikhs in Bhawalpore with the intention, it is stated, of raising funds and volunteers and of proposing a certain day next week as Bhawalpore and Hindu State Subjects Sufferers' Day.—A.P.

BERAR RYOTS DEMAND TACCAVI LOANS

NAGPUR, June 14.

A demand urging the Government to grant Taccavi loans to the agriculturists by way of helping them in their present plights is embodied in a resolution, which was adopted at a representative non-Brahmin Conference held at Buldhana in Berar on the 10th of June last.

The Conference was attended by about 3000 people, and the proceedings were mareked by considerable enthusiasm with which several speakers appealed to Government to come to the rescue of the peasants if it desired to render them financial aid at a time when they were hard pressed on all sides.

Another resolution recorded disapproval of the policy of Dr. Deshmukh, Minister of Education, and demanded his resignation or else to revise the policy which at present they thought was not in the interest of the non-Brahmin party.—A. P.

BOMBAY FRUIT MERCHANTS MEET

Protest Against Municipal Employees Conduct

A huge meeting was held at (Grant Road, Brahmin Chawl), Bombay, under the presidentship of Mr. D.S. Babrekar, B.A., LL. B., Advocate, Muncipal Corporator. There were 700 to 800 audience among whom Mr. Mindhe Patil, Mr. Gito, Mr. Sonawano and Mr. E.C. Bagwan were present, and the following resolutions were passed:—

This meeting of the fruit and vegetable dealers and hawkers of Bombay, record their emphatic protest against the high-handed manner in which the staff of the Encroachment Department of the Bombay Municipality, handle their stuff-in-trade. The employees of the Department fall upon saleable goods of these poor dealers without any previous notice and take them away without even acknowledging the receipt of the same. Many a time before these dealers get back their articles, the same being naturally perishable are entirely spoiled and become useless for sale, moreover the goods being removed without any acknowledgment, the dealers do not get back even half the goods that is taken away from them.

This meeting, therefore, urges the Municipal Commissioner and the Municipal Corporation to discontinue this most harsh and inequitable system of dealing with encroachment and further suggest that so long as this system is continued, the staff of the Department be instructed either to pass receipt for the goods taken charge of by them, or to take charge of goods after making a proper punchnama.

MAN ARRESTED WITH REVOLVER

Goonda Act Still In Force At Cawnpore

(From Our Correspondent).

CAWNPORE, June 14.

Chhotoosingh was arrested, while travelling in Delhi-Sealdah Express No. 14 Down, as a result of a search carried out by a sub-inspector of the Railway Police, under suspicion, when a revolver and 13 cartridges were recovered from his person.

GOONDA ACT IN ACTION.

The District Magistrate acquitted Laiq Ahmad and Mustaqin Khan, who were charged under the Goonda Act.

Gangadayal, Udho, Mannoo, Rambharose, Asgharali, Shiambali, Subrati and Gajodhar have been served with notices under the Goonda Act to leave Cawnpore within the next week and not to return for three years.

POSTMAN RELIEVED OF MAIL

Manickganj Crime Results In Two Arrests

CALCUTTA, June 13.

Information has reached here that this morning's postal mail from Sibalaya to Manickgunj (Dacca) was looted at about 10 a.m. by five Bengalis armed with revolvers. Two alleged culprits have been arrested.

Sub-Inspector Muzlu Choudhury of Shibpur (Howrah) Police station, who was removed to hospital on Friday night with serious knife wounds alleged to have been inflicted by a dismissed head constable died this afternoon.—A. P.

EX-SERVICEMEN'S BENEFITS

WASHINGTON, June 13.

Still there is a deadlock over the question of ex-servicemen's benefits. The Senate adjourned until 11 a.m. to-day.—Reuter.

TELANG MEMORIAL NORMAL CLASSES

Revision Work Begins From 13th June

The Telang (Memorial) Normal Classes began its revision work with an inaugural address by Professor V.G. Rao, I.E.S. of the Elphinstone College on the 13th inst. on the premises of the Maratha High School, Girgaum. At the outset Prof. Phadnis, the Principal of the Classes, described in details the very items of activities his classes were engaged into, culminating in the opening of a Pedagogical Library.

Then Prof. Rao emphasized the necessity of Revision Class and led himself into a discussion as to what facts were of primary importance in any profession—be it that of a teacher, doctor or lawyer. In the first place, he started by saying that persons, engaged in several professions, should read to stuff their minds with ideas, using a technical term invention. Then they must arrange them properly so that latter may have clear, lucid and simple setting in the mind. The ideas should be such as to appeal to reason and not to sentiment.

He wound up by saying that they must be further developed by powers of elocution.

Then he declared the Library open. The meeting terminated with garlanding of, and a vote of thanks to the President.

Grave Allegations Against Bahawalpur Police

Were Hindu Women Lathi-Charged & Dragged By Hair-Knots & Are Their Husbands In Lock-Up Without Trial ?

(From A Correspondent.)

BAHAWALPORE, June 11.

Recent developments in the city are causing great anxiety among the Hindus of the State.

On the last 9th June nearly 50 respectable Hindus were arrested creating a great deal of stir in Hindu localities and all Hindu shops were closed as a protest.

A huge procession of Hindu women including wives and daughters of the arrested Hindus paraded the streets. When they reached Multani Gate, a posse of police arrived and it is reported assaulted them with lathies in order to disperse the procession.

IS THAT TRUE?

It is alleged that many women were dragged by their hair-knots and their children were mercilessly beaten. It is believed that the Police Commissioner was himself directing his subordinate officers all along.

Telegrams were sent to the Viceroy, the Agent to the Governor-General and the Nawab of Bahawalpore protesting against the police conduct.

HINDU LEADERS ARRESTED.

On tenth June Mukhi Darya Baksh, leader of Bahawalpore Hindus, was arrested and his brother was interned. It is said this action against these two brothers was provoked by their telegrams to the Viceroy praying for intervention. Some more Hindus were arrested and hartal continued.

ANOTHER LATHI CHARGE.

On eleventh June at about 8.30 a.m. Bahalwapore Hndu women organised another procession which was also dispersed by the police with a general lathi charge in Bhabram Bazaar.

A meeting was held by the Bahawalpore Hindus protesting against the policy of the State Prime Minister and also against the police conduct.

TENSE ATMOSPHERE.

Tense atmosphere prevails in the city. It is believed that the Police Commissioner sommoned some Hindus and urged them to discontinue taking out of women's processions as that excited the Muslim population of the city.

C. I. D. OFFICER GETS BACK WIFE'S JEWELS

Thief Arrested With Stolen Ornaments While About To Entertrain At Dadar

It will be remembered that last month, Mr. Krishnamachary, a police sub-inspector attached to the Bombay C.I.D. was the victim of a theft in his flat, when his wife's ornaments valued at about Rs. 1,000 were stolen.

Police enquiries which followed did not result in the arrest of the thief nor the recovery of the stolen property.

On Wednesday, however, the man, alleged to be responsible for the crime was caught red-handed at the Dadar Railway Station, as he was leaving for Madras.

It appears that Mr. Krishnamachary had, at the time of the theft, a servant in his employ, named Achyut Nair. This servant was dismissed from service about ten days after the crime for being found inefficient in his duty, and though Mr. Krishnamachary did not actually suspect him of having committed the theft, all the same, he took the precaution of having the man closely watched.

Achyut Nair, after leaving Mr. Krishnamachary's service was staying at Matunga. On Wednesday, he went with his luggage to the Dadar Railway Station and purchased a ticket for Madras. While his luggage was being weighed, an acquaintance of his came and accusing him of having removed some of his clothing insisted upon opening his trunk, and satisfying himself personally.

Though Achyut Nair protested against this charge and showed reluctance to open his luggage, he had ultimately to do so. On the trunk being opened, the missing clothes were not only found but also the ornaments which had been stolen from Mr. Krishnamachary's flat.

Following this unexpected discovery, the man was immediately taken into police custody and made a clean breast of his crime.

According to his confession, Achyut Nair, it seems, laid his hands on his master's jewellery and waiting for a suitable opportunity placed them at the bottom of a coal bag. The whole swag thus lay covered with coal, unsuspected by any one till Nair was dismissed from service, and then before he left the premises, he removed the ornaments from their place of hiding and took them with him.

LEWANI FAKIR MYSTERY

Conflicting Reports Of His Arrest

PESHAWAR, June 14.

Although there is still some speculation as to whether Lewani Fakir has been actually arrested or not, reports from official and non-official quarters fail to confirm the news published recently that he was arrested by an officer of the Afghan Government.

The latest report states that he was last seen in Katawaz in the Sulemankhel country and was reported to have met with rebuff from Chilzais on whom he was relying a good deal for success of his propaganda.

It is impossible to make any definite statement about his next move but he was planning to move towards Birmal or Spilgin area and may eventually drift to Tirah.

There are however no indications that he will get any substantial support from any quarter.—A. P.

SUB-INSPECTOR SHOOTING CASE

Nityananda And Three Other Accused Remanded

COIMBATORE June 14.

The trial of Natyananda the accused in the Erode sub-inspector shooting case which is an offshoot of the Ooty bank raid case commenced to-day before Mr. C J. Paul, Additional District Magistrate.

The accused was charged under section 307 I.P.C. for the alleged shooting of the sub-inspector of the Railway Police at Erode Station on April 27.

The three other accused charged under the Explosives act were also produced before the same Magistrate who remanded them till June 16.—A. P.

WINGATE APPOINTED JOINT SECRETARY

Heavy Pressure Of Work In Political Department

SIMLA, June 14.

It is understood that R.E.L. Wingate has been appointed Joint Secretary, Political Department of the Government of India and Captain S. G. Prior has taken over the charge of the Deputy Secretaryship.

The appointment of the Under-Secretary to the Political Department will be made shortly. Hitherto there has been no Joint Secretary to the Political Department and this appointment has presumably been made owing to the heavy pressure of work in connection with Constitutional Reforms.—A. P.

Hailey May Be Detained In London

Chattari Will Then Continue As Governor Till New Reforms, So Lucknow Conjectures

Whether Sir Malcolm Hailey who is in England at present in connection with the Reforms proposals will return to the U.P. to resume the Governorship and if so, when and for what term are understood to be the subject mat ter of speculation in the local political circles, says the Lucknow correspondent of the "Hindustan Times."

When Sir Malcolm Hailey sailed for England during the first week of April, 1933, after resigning the U.P. Governorship, it was expected that he would be return ing within a period of three or four months, but from the slow progress made in London, it now appears that this expectation is not likely to be realised.

The communique issued announcng the resignation of Sir Malcolm Hailey contained the following significant statement "....is going Home next month in order that he may be available in London for consultation in his personal capacity, while the proposals for the Indian constitution are under discussion." The concluding portion of this statement "may be available in London....while proposals are under discussion" is interpreted to mean by well-informed persons, that his stay for consultation purposes need not necessarily be confined to the discussion in the Joint Parliamentary Committee stages but that the same may extend as well to the deliberations in the Parliament on the new Government of India Bill embodying the recommendations of His Majesty's Government based on the conclusions reached at the J.P.C.

PROSPECT OF DELAY.

Under such circumstances, it is believed that Sir Malcolm Hailey may not be in a position to return before early next year by which time a considerable portion of the one year's extension of office given to him early this year which was cut short by his resignation at the desire of H.M.'s Government in April, would have elapsed and the chances according to well-informed circles are that if at all Sir Malcolmn returns to the U.P., it will be about early next summer and that he may get a full term of five years.

But if, however there is even an element of truth in another version that he is likely to be appointed to some other important post, then, in all probability H. E. the Nawab Saheb of Chattari may continue as Governor until the inauguration of the new constitution in this province when Sir Harry Haig, the present Home Member with the Government of India whose name was already mentioned in the press as the prospective incumbent to the Gaddi may take charge of this province to work the new constitution.

TRAIN-PASSENGFR STABBED TO DEATH

A train murder mystery in which neither the victim nor the assassin has been identified thus far was discovered says a Dijon message.

Workmen repairing a tunnel tt Blaisy-Bas on the Paris-Grenoble line recently discovered the body of a man, obviously thrown from a train. Strewn down the track were a bloody cushion, a blanket and other objects thrown out at the same time.

The victim had been stabbed in the chest apparently while he was asleep. He was not wearing shoes, and he was a large man, ob viously well able to fight off an assailant if conscious.

Robbery is believed to have been the motive, for the victim had been relieved of all money and papers, including all marks of identification. The only clues the police had, were a pocket knife, a package of candy and the mark "Royal Haussmann" on one of the dead man's garments

WHICH TO CHOOSE— LOVER OR MOTHER?

Girl Ends Life To Evade Problem

Lover or mother? To which should a daughter cling? Constance Lily Milbank, twenty-three, of Millicent-rd., Leyton, London, found herself faced with this problem—and she preferred death!

She was found with her throat cut in outhouse at Hockley, where she was staying in a bungalow.

At the inquest at Rayleigh, Essex, a verdict of suicide while of unsound mind, was returned.

Differences between the mother and the lover were mentioned, and a letter left by the girl to her mother read:

"Don't worry any more. I have written to Sid breaking it off. I still love him, but I know it cannot be. I must apply myself to my work and forget.

"I have gone through hell these last few days. I knew I was fighting a losing game, the last few months. I tried to please every body and stick up for him to the bitter end."

ALWAYS HAPPY.

The sweetheart, Sidney Charles Taylor, twenty-four, of Bandersston-gardens, Bethnal Green, a tall, good-looking youth, told the coroner that he and the girl were to have been engaged on her birthday next November.

They were always happy together until the Sunday before her death, when there was trouble with Mrs. Milbank.

Taylor added that he had refused to go to see Mrs. Milbank because, he declared, "she is a woman who is boss in her own place, and she was always trying to boss me."

Mentioning that he had received a letter from the girl breaking off their friendship and another asking that it be renewed provided he apologised to Mrs. Milbank, Taylor went on to say:

"I was to apologise for saying she was old-fashioned. I told her I wouldn't and we decided to part for three months."

"HANDSOME FULL BACK" COOK GETS LEAVE

An English housewife in Nairobi has just received a written application to allow her cook leave of absence because he was indispensable as full-back in a native football team, says a Nairobi message.

The application read:

"Mr. Mrs. Sir Madam,

"We request most humble and honest to inform that we have football race on the Saturday, and we beg one of your servant named (Chogo) as he is full back in our team (very handsom full back), so we fear to speak sharply to grant your servant.

"Again we request if you can allow him for we have a final practice on this Saturday 2-30 today. We shall be very much delighted if our requests would arranged in your kind favoury.

"Thanking you whatsoever
"Yours most humble and obediently servants
"Ernest Charles, Captain of the Game
"Jeremiah William, Secretary."

The "very handsom full back" got his leave.

DUPED GIRL STILL LOVES HIM

He's only twenty-three, but Edward Hymie Barrett, a tailor, has already made himself known as a gay Lothario.

In two years he has "married" two "wives," one a mere girl of sixteen.

When Barrett pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy at the old Bailey, it was stated that he was legally married in October, 1931, his bride being nineteen years of age. The marriage proved to be an unhappy one, and Barrett's wife left him.

She told the Court that she gave her age as twenty-one when she was married.

"Do you want your husband back?" inquired the Recorder.

"No," replied the wife.

Miss Davis, who followed the legal wife into the witnessbox, smiled sweetly upon Barrett in the dock. She was still fond of Barrett, she said.

Remarking that he was going to do the best for everyone in the case, the Recorder postponed sentence, and Miss Davis gave Barrett another smiling glance as he left the dock.

BOMBAY CITY AMBULANCE CROPS

Santa Cruz Training Camp: Officers Tribute To Volunteers' Discipline

The following is a report of the Officer-Commanding on Camp of the Bombay City Ambulance Corps.

A Volunteers' Training Camp was held from the 21st May, 1933, to the 29th May, 1933, at Santa Cruz Military Cantonment Grounds, on the Plot north of Drill Shed No. 55.

Seventeen Volunteers of the "A" and "C" Divisions of the Corps, attended the Camp, including Captain Batuk H. Mehtae, who was appointed the Camp Commandant. Among the Campers there were six non-Commissioned Officers and ten Privates. The Camp was divided into Four Half-section each Half-Section consisting of three Privates and one N. C. O.

Seven Canvas Tents, were provided for the accommodation of the Campers. Four of these Tents were alloted to the four Half-Sections and one was reserved for Hospital purposes, another for Kitchen, and the third for the Camp Chief.

The Campers had provided themselves with their respective Regulation Kits.

DOCTORS VISIT CAMP.

Dr. F. M. Sethna, D. S. Sardesai, and B. G. Vad, and Seth Madhavlal M. Bahtt, and Mr. H. M. Mehta, members of the Managing Committee and the Medical Board, with their friends, and parents of some of the Volunteers, were good enough to visit the Camp, and when shown round, they expressed satisfaction at the excellent Camp arrangements, and the discipline and "eprit de corp" maintained by the Campers.

Detailed programme for each day had been previously drawn by and the same was strictly adhered to.

MARCH TO JOGESHWARI.

On the third day of the Camp, the Campers went on a 'Route March' to Jogeshwari, covering about 14 miles on foot. The Campers, at my suggestion, abandoned the intended 'Route March' to the Canary Caves at Borivli, as the strain would have been more that the Junior Officers and Privates could bear.

Inter-Section Competition in Camp Discipline and general Efficiency was held and marks were given for various items of Camp Life. Prizes have been awarded to the Best Officer, the Best Private, and the members of the winning Section.

TRIBUTE TO BATUK MEHTA.

Mention must be made here of the efficient and able manner with which the Camp was conducted by Captain Batuk H. Mehta, the Camp Commandant assisted by Sergeant Vamanrao C. Zaveri, the 2nd.-in-Command and Corporal Yadumani D. Mehta, the Provost Orderly Officer.

EFFICIENT CAMPERS.

It is a matter of satisfaction that the Camp at Santa Cruz proved a great success by reason of the fact that the Campers carried out their respective duties efficiently and in an energetic manner, thereby deriving the greatest benefit of a disciplined Camp Life.

It is desirable that a Compulsory Training Camp for all the Volunteers of the Corps, should be held every year, so as to make them fit for the work that they are called upon to render as Ambulance Volunteers, and the expenses thereof should be paid by the Society.

TRIPLETS AND ALL ALIVE!

The Tinnevelly correspondent of the "Hindu" writing on June 8 says:—Details are to hand of a very abnormal case of child-birth that occurred in the village of Kulakkulam on Sunday. A woman, aged 28 and belonging to the Kaikolava Mudali community was having her third confinement. The labour pains were severe and at about 4 p.m. on that da yshe gave birth to a male child. The presentation was vertex and the child which was of full-size weighed 2½ lbs.

The pain continued, thereafter. The services of a midwife were requisitioned as Kulakkulam was a small village without any medical facilities.

On Monday morning after a lapse of 15 hours, from the delivery of the first child, a full-sized female child weighing 2 lbs. was born with breech presentation.

Subsequently, after another six hours, another male child weighing 2½ lbs. was born with transverse presentation. The children were alive on Monday.

Hard Nuts For Economic Conference

World Trade Slumps Down By 65 p. c. In Four Years

The desperate economic situation with which the London Conference will have to deal is revealed by some statistics of world trade just compiled by the Economic Intelligence Service of the League of Nations which show that in the first three months of this year the total value of world trade was barely more than one-third of its value in the first three months of 1929 writes Geneva correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian."

The total value of world trade for the first three months of 1933 is estimated by the Economic Intelligence Service at 5381000000 gold dollars whereas in the first three months of 1929 it was 15289000000 dollars so that it has fallen 65 per cent in four years.

LOWEST YET.

Except for a recovery in the last quarter of 1932 the decline has been continuous throughout the four years. The recovery has now been lost again and the level reached in the first quarter of 1933 is the lowest yet recorded.

These estimates are based upon the trade of 49 countries which in 1929 represented about 90 per cent of the total of world trade. National currencies have been converted into gold dollars at average monthly exchange rates.

The continuous nature of the decline is shown by the following table which compares the statistics for the first quarter of each of the last four years:

(In millions of gold dollars.)

1st quarter:	Imports value.	Exports value.	Imports and Exports value
1929	7.972	7.317	15.289
1930	7.364	6.520	13.884
1931	5,154	4,531	9,685
1932	3,434	3,027	6,461
1933	2.829	2,552	5,381

PERCENTAGE OF FIRST QUARTER OF 1929.

	Imports.	Exports.	Imports plus Exports.
1929	100	100	100
1930	92	89	91
1931	65	62	63
1932	43	41	42
1933	35	35	35

This heavy fall in the value of world trade is, of course, to a great extent due to the fall in world prices, but by no means entirely so. The quantum of world trade has also fallen heavil. Estimates of the quantim are not yet available for the first-quarter of 1933. The annual decline in quantum is estimated as 7 per cent. in 1930, 9 to 10 per cent. in 1931, and 15 per cent. in 1932, or a total decline in three years of 96 to 27 per cent. from the quantum of trade exchanged in the first quarter of 1929.

APRIL FIGURES NO BETTER.

The fall in the value of world trade in the first quarter of this year having been greater than the fall in prices, it is evident that the quantum of trade is still shrinking. The incomplete statistics received for several countries indicate that imports and exports were declining still further in April after a slight seasonal recovery in March.

Unless the Economic Conference is able to put an end to the follies of economic nationalism it is probable that this fall will continue.

ARTS EXHIBITION IN CAMBAY

His Highness the Nawab Saheb Banadur of Cambay has been taking active interest in the revival of those ancient arts and crafts which in ancient time made Cambay the trading centre of the world. In this beneficient activity he has been aided by his Minister Dewan Bahadur N. D. Mehta, who is a well-known oriental scholar and expert in local self-government matters. Mr. C. S. Trivedi, the First Class Magistrate, has been placed in charge of the exhibition organization affair. He has been conferring with the leading industrialists and preparations are being made to hold an industrial exhibition in Lal Bagh State Garden.

A number of most ancient and important exhibits of agate, cornelian, marmarian, jet, phiroza, lepis, sphatic, tamamandal, azure and tiger stones, imitation, rubies, silk and saris, etc., are being energetically collected, carefully classified and systematically arranged.

The exhibition is to be opened on the 17th June, 1933.

CONNOISSEUR BEQUEATHS CIGARS TO FRIENDS

A valuable collection of cigars was featured in the will of the late Sir Edward Manville, the well-known engineer, and former M. P. for Coventry, who died, aged 70, in March, leaving estate valued at £46,109 gross.

Sir Edward was noted as a connoisseur of cigars. By his will, dated June, 1919, he left his collection of them to his friends Sir Julian Orde and Mr. Percy Martin, or the survivor. Sir Julian Orde died in 1929.

Mr. Martin, of Kenilworth, is a director of the Daimler Company, of which Sir Edward Manville was chairman.

Among Sir Edward's bequests are two eventual legacies of £5,000 each to the Institution of Electrical Engineers and the Institution of Automobile Engineers to found scholarships.

It has been so hot in North Queensland that a Melbourne man who has just returned from a visit there relieved himself of the following:—

18 YEAR OLD PRO MAKES 152 RUNS

Washbrook Of Lancs. Applauded By Surrey Veterans

(Special Cable).

LONDON, June 13.

The 18-year-old Lancashire Professional Washbrook completed a wonderful innings of 152 runs in 5 hours 20 minutes.

He showed himself a clever batsman and attack the bowling aggressively. Despite the fact that he was twice hit on the thigh by rising balls, he continued to bat attractively, though riskily, hitting 18 4's.

The Surrey players generously applauded the young batsman's success.

Verity's wiles quickly tied up the Worcestershire batsmen, his analysis to-day reading 12 O., 9 M. 8 R. 3 W. He claimed the wickets of Bull and Parks with successive balls.

Bakewell joined the select band of players, who have scored a double century in successive innings, reaching his 200 in 5 minutes under 7 hours. His batting was most patient, his last 23 runs for his double century took 1-1|2 hours. Later he dominated the bowling and added a further 50 to his score in 50 minutes which beat his previous best score.

With a sound defence, he hit the ball very hard and scored 30 4's.

Townsend made his biggest score in first class cricket, his 233 occupying exactly 6 hours. He hit two 6's and 27 4's, and every stroke paved the way for a Derby victory.

The Hon. Mrs. Reginald Fellowes, famous as the "best dressed woman in Paris," is to edit a famous international fashion magazine with a salary of £2,000 a year.

A MEAL IN A MOMENT

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MINERVA PRESS IN COMMONS

LONDON, June 13.

In the House of Commons Mr. W John enquired regarding grounds for District Magistrate, Allahabad ordering the Minerva Press, to deposit security for printing the report of Congress Cawnpore Riot Committee. Mr. Butler replied that security was demanded because in the opinion of ocal government the report contained not only statements and allegations tending to bring Government into hatred but also matter—for example detailed descriptions of riots of over two years ago likely to reawaken bitter memories and promote feelings of animosity between communities. Mr. Butler added: "Action of the U. P. Government has my full approval. I am not prepared to order any inquiry. The Minerva Press has the right of appeal to the High Court."

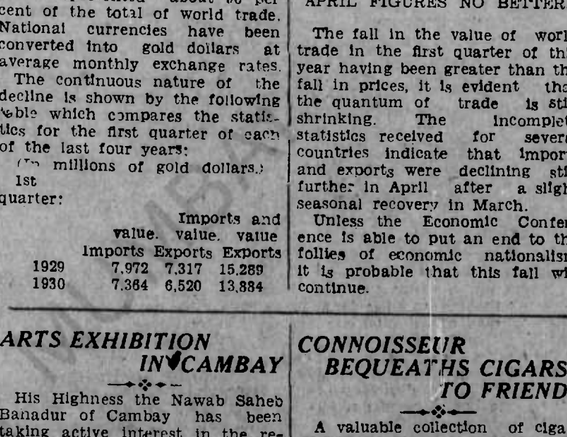
KING'S HORSE FAILS AT ASCOT

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 13.

The opening Ascot week was shorn much of its traditional brilliance to-day. Owing to the dull cold weather which marked contrast with the recent heat wave the usual picturesque royal procession across the course did not take place. The King and Queen with Royal House Party at Windsor Castle drove by car the whole way instead of changing midway into horsedrawn carriages. Women altered ideas on toilets on account of weather. Though few were optimistic enough to wear their chiffon dresses they covered them under cloth coats. Others wore furs. Sensation was caused at the Royal enclosure—Ascots Holy of Holies—when men were espied in glaring the suit plus-fours, in red pattern check with cap and vivid scarlet tie.

The King's horse which failed in the principal race the rich Ascot Stakes which was won by Roi De Paris 1007 from Loosestrife through the skilful determined piloting of the South African Jockey Buckham.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A RESERVE BANK FOR INDIA

Organisation Of The Central Banks Of The World And The Most Suitable Type For India

(By Principal SOHRAB R. DAVAR, Barrister-at-Law).

PART II.

'PROS AND CONS' IN ASSEMBLY.

When the Bill came up before the Legislative Assembly, there was unfortunately difference of opinion on two important particulars, viz: (1) the creation of a Shareholders' or State Bank, and (2) the matter or manner in which the Directors of the State Banks were to be appointed or selected. It was urged on the part of the Government by Sir Basil Blackett that "it was fundamental to the idea of a reserve bank that it should be completely independent of the Government and the Legislature, free to conduct the business of the Bank on lines of prudent finance and in accordance with the directions of the Statutes under which it came into being without being subject to any direct or indirect political influence."

He, therefore, argued that a bank, which was not a shareholders' bank, would be made up of a constituency, namely, shareholders themselves, who would provide ready-made constituency for the selection of representative directorate. This directorate naturally had to be made up of capable and business-like men drawn, as far as possible, from the business community to be able to handle the intricate questions of finance.

As against this, the prominent members of the Assembly opposed the idea of floating the Central Reserve Bank as a shareholders' bank and by showing what poor attendances there usually were at general meetings of shareholders, at the Imperial Bank, they tried to argue that the shareholders' control was more or less a sham. The gentlemen concerned undoubtedly forgot that, in case of ordinary meetings, where more or less formal business had to be done, there was no particular need for the presence of the shareholders in large numbers, and also that, in case of meetings, where disputes and differences between the management and the shareholders are to be decided, it is possible and used to get the question decided by the votes of not only the shareholders present in person, but also by the still larger body, who, though absent at the meeting, are represented by their proxies who vote for them.

INDIAN COMPANIES ACT.

Though the Indian Companies Act in its present form is very defective, a number of cases may be cited where shareholders have not only carried their points at meetings, but, in a still larger number of cases have, by exercising a legitimate pressure, reached a compromise to the benefit of the company as a whole. Even in the case of the Imperial Bank, at one of the recent Bombay meetings this fact has been conclusively established in spite of the fact that the shareholders' control, in case of this bank, is considerably restricted. It is, therefore, quite inaccurate to state that the shareholders (even under the present law), cannot exercise pressure or a certain amount of control, but when the Act is amended in proper direction, as it is bound to be in the near future, this control would be much more substantial to the benefit of the company organisation in general.

QUALIFICATIONS OF DIRECTORS

The other argument ranged around the question as to how the directors of this Central Bank are to be selected. It was urged that in some cases the shareholders may not have from among them men capable enough to be appointed directors with expert knowledge of banking and finance. This argument also seems to be rather weak in view of the fact that in the case of an all-India concern like the Central Reserve Bank the shares are likely to be universally held in almost every province in India, and, therefore, there are bound to be numerous shareholders capable of holding offices as directors.

Even if one were to put the case at the lowest and take the extremely unlikely contengency of there being an insufficient number of capable men among the shareholders, there is nothing to prevent an outsider being appointed as a director who may be made to purchase the number of shares that may be necessary for his qualification as the director. Again, it is not compulsory for a director to be a shareholder unless the constitution of the company concerned requires that.

The other argument on which, practically-speaking, the Bill was thrown out, was that the members of the legislatures, viz., the Assembly and the Council, should have representations on the board of directors. To the reply to this argument that in other countries of the world no parliament or legislative body had a right to send directors on the board of the Central Banks, the answer given by the members of the Assembly opposing the measure was that in those countries democratic institutions had considerably advanced, whereas in India the executive government had the upper hand and thus the bank was bound to be controlled largely by the executive, to counteract which influence it was necessary that the Legislative Assembly should be represented on the board of directors.

RIGHT TYPE OF RESERVE BANK.

Thus we are now confronted with the question as to the form in which the Reserve Bank should be established in the near future after the new constitution is made to function. There is bound to be some controversy once again in these legislative bodies on the old lines. However, time and circumstances have considerably altered and the people had sufficient time to think over this problem since that date. It is thus hoped that some compromise will be evolved, under which we can incorporate as much as possible such elements as are likely to satisfy the largest number of the people interested in the question.

CENTRAL BANKING COMMISSION.

The Central Banking Commission has, no doubt, considered this question of the establishment of Reserve Bank, but unfortunately the findings here are not quite all-embracing. It seems that in consideration of certain proceedings of the Indian Round Table Conference published in India at the time of the holding of the Commission's meetings, the chairman of the Central Banking Commission, for some unknown reason, ruled that it was for the framers of the constitution to decide on the steps to be taken to ensure the condition envisaged that the bank should be on a sure foundation and free from any political influence and he ruled out of the discussion by the Central Committee questions bearing on the points (1) whether the bank should be a State Bank or Shareholders' Bank, and (2) what should be the composition of its directorate.

It will, thus, be seen that a commission having avoided the most important issues on which the past history recorded a great difference of opinion, the other findings for the purpose of our short paper are not of so great an importance. Whenever the reserve bank question again comes forward in an improved shape before the legislatures, the country will have to make up its mind as to whether it should have a Shareholders' Bank, or a purely State Bank and whether there should be representation of the legislatures, under the improved constitution, on the directorate.

A PERSONAL VIEW.

My personal view happens to be that it would be to the interest of this country to have a Shareholders' instead of a State Bank, because by that means alone the voice of the people could be heard and sufficient pressure brought on the internal management within such compass as may be allowed to the shareholders by the constitution which is to be framed. I submit that in the framing of the constitutions the restrictions placed on the shareholders' powers ought neither to be unreasonable nor drastic so as to deprive their effectively bringing pressure when it is necessary. At the same time, it should not be unnecessarily liberal. If these points are guarded against, there is no reason why we should not prefer a Shareholders' Bank on the same footing as the Central Banks of all the important countries in the world have done.

As to the selection of the directorate, I should give a certain measure of control to the shareholders and also some measure to the nominees of the legislature. This is because the purely democratic government and its privileges which the other countries of the world possess is non-existent in this country.

COUNTRY'S FINANCE.

The country's finance is entirely a reserved subject in the hands of the Governor-General with unlimited powers, so much so that even the bringing of any measure before the central or provincial legislature has to receive the assent of the head of the State. Under these conditions a few representatives from the Central and Provincial Assemblies harm. It is not a case like that here. It is not a case like that of England where two extreme political parties are constantly fighting for power and are likely to misuse the central bank representation on the directorate in connection with their political propaganda. Here, whatever representation is given will only represent the minority on the board of directors, but they will be in a position to press forward the popular case whenever the necessity arises.

We should, thus, prefer a Shareholders' Bank with a minority representation of the members of the legislature and the majority that of the shareholders. Of course, the powers of the board itself would be considerably controlled by the Act as in case of other Central Reserve Banks and in case will be subject to the approval of the Governor General. Thus, the Ssareholders' representatives plus those of the Legislative Council are unlikely to take any extremely undesirable step. We should assume that they will be Indians with the good of their own country at heart and whatever action they take will be essentially with the idea of benefitting banking in general and the financial interest of the country in particular.

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BRITISH FILM WITHDRAWN

Madans Unable To Show Flag Lieutenant

LEGAL INJUNCTION

Judge Describes Contention Of Music Publishers As "Nonsense"

In the Calcutta High Court Mr. Justice Costello heard an application for leave to file warrant of attorney for the defendants to enable them to defend the suit in the suit of Francis, Day & Hunter, Ltd., the well-known song publishers and Madan Theatres, Ltd.

Mr. N. C. Chatterjee for defendants, said that the plaintiffs (Francis Day and Hunter, Ltd.) instituted this suit against the defendants on May 3, 1933, for an injunction restraining the defendants from performing in public to musical works "Why Should a Sailor Care" and "I am a Sailor" as part of, or in conjunction with, a sound film entitled "The Flag Lieutenant" and for Rs. 1,000 as damages.

Costello J: What is the complaint?

Mr. Chatterjee: The plaintiffs would not allow us to have these two musical works performed in our cinema theatres without a licence from them. But we have got out these musical works as part of the talkie film "The Flag Lieutenant." In fact, we have stopped showing it. The original composers of these two songs assigned them to the plaintiffs, who allowed them to be incorporated in "The Flag Lieutenant" talkie film.

INTERIM INJUNCTION.

Counsel continued that on May 3, 1933, the plaintiffs served the defendants with a notice for an interim injunction; the defendants entered appearance in the suit and disputed the plaintiffs' claim and ultimately on May 22, 1933 an interim injunction was granted by Mr. Justice Panckridge. Affidavits in opposition were filed on behalf of the defendants but through oversight the warrant of attorney was not filed with the result that the suit appeared in the list of undefended cases. As soon as this fact came to the notice of the defendants' solicitors they had the warrant of attorney made out and tendered it to be filed in court. But the offiee refused to accept it unless the plaintiffs' solicitors consented. The defendants' solicitors wrote to the plaintiffs' solicitors for their permission immediately but this was refused.

Mr. D. C. Ghose, for the plaintiffs, said that Mr. Chatterjee had no 'locus-standi.' He could not make this application at the time of the hearing of the suit in view of rule 19, chapter 8 of the Original Side Rules.

"NONSENSE."

Mr. Chatterjee continued that the case came under rule 17 (chapter 8). It was a pure case of oversight. The interim injunction was still standing and so the plaintiffs could not be prejudiced. His lordship observed that the suit seemed to be unnecessary since this film was no likely to be shown again.

Mr. Ghose said that it might not be performed in Calcutta but it might be performed in other parts of India. Therefore, the suit could not be said to be unnecessary. Then there was also a claim for damage. The plaintiffs paid royalty to the composers of the songs and acquired proprietory right over them. Mr. Chatterjee said that "The Flag Lieutenant" was produced by the British and Dominion Film Co. The deferdants obtained it from them. There was no separate music played except that which syrchronized along with the film. The plaintiffs allowed these songs to be incorporated in the film and so they could not now complain. Mr. Ghose said that the British and Dominion Film Co. acquire from the plaintiffs the right to reproduce the songs but not to perform them in public. The two rights were different.

His lordship observed that when the songs were allowed to be incorporated into the film the plaintiffs must have intended them to go with the performance of the film. It appeared to be "nonsense" that the assignees of the plaintiffs got the right to reproduce the songs in the film and yet not the right to perform them with the film.

Mr. Chatterjee said that the defendants were willing to pay the usual costs for leave to defend the suit.

Mr. Ghose said that the defendants should be made to give security for the amount of the claims as damages and costs as they were really asking for an indulgende in the matter.

His lordship allowed the defendants to file their warrant of attorney and to defend the suit on paying Rs. 65 to the plaintiffs and passed orders for filing written statement and for discovery

QUINN MURDER SEQUEL

Accused Brought To Calcutta For Trial

CALCUTTA, June 13.

Biren Roy, who was arrested following the murder of Mr. Quinn, Police Commissioner, Chandernagore, has been brought to Calcutta and was to-day placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who remanded him to custody till June 15. Roy who is wanted by the Police on charge of having conspired along with others to murder Sir Alfred Watson, has been absconding.

Amar Ghosh, who was convicted by the Special Magistrate on a charge of harbouring Biren Roy, but directed by the High Court to be retried, was also placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and remanded till June 27.—A. P.

DEVELOPING *SUGAR INDUSTRY*

Govt. Invite Agriculture Minister For Talks

SIMLA, June 13.

A communique issued by the Education Department says:—

The Government of India have decided to invite Ministers of Agriculture and their technical advisers from important sugar producing porvinces of India and states to attend a conference in Simla on 10th July to consider how the orderly development of the Sugar Industry which has expanded with remarkable rapidity can best be secured with special regard to the interests of the Sugarcane grower. Unofficial representatives of agricultural and sugar manufacturing interests of certain provinces are also being invited to the Conference through local Governments. It is the intention of the Government of India that discussion at the Conference should relate to the consideration of the following questions:—

(1) Whether the present rate of development of the Sugar industry is satisfactory, excessive or inadequate;

(2) Whether the benefits of protection granted to the industry are being fairly distributed between the different interests;

(3) Whether it is desirable and practicable to regulate the relations between the Sugarcane growers and sugar manufacturers either by fixation of cane prices, zoning and licensing of factories or other means; and

(4) Whether any legislation is necessary for better regulation of the Indian Sugar Industry.—A. P.

IN MEMORY OF MUTINY HEROES

LAHORE, June 13.

An interesting military function came off in Lahore cantonment to-day, when a memorial in the shape of a milestone was unveiled at the junction of the Mall and St. John's Roads in honour of the disbanded regiment, the Corps of Sikh Pioneers. Having its origin in the mutiny of 1857 the regiment was later christened and divided into two namely the 23rd and 32nd Sikh Pioneers and later in 1887 the 34th Sikh Pioneers all of whom are heroes of a number of battles including the Afghan Chinese and the Great Wars.

General Moens unveiling the memorial said:—"This marks the passing of a very fine regiment and is intended to remind the people of the Punjab of its splendid service to India."

After the battle honours won by the corps had been read by the Major Taylor, the last post was sounded.

The memorial which is 8 feet high and 15 feet wide bears at the top the crests of the three regiments and besides having all particulars of the regiment's also serves as a milestone.—A. P.

EUROPE IN DT. BOARD MEETING

CAWNPORE, June 13.

The Cawnpore District Board held a meeting with three Sub-Inspectors of Police inside and a contingent of Police outside the hall, to pass resolution declaring "No confidence in the Chairman of the Educational Committee and for removing four Co-Opted members from that Committee. The Chairman after counting of hands declared the resolutions passed, but the opposition cried that only 17 voted for the resolutions besides Chairman and uproarious scenes followed.—A. P.

INDORE JOURNALIST BITTEN BY SNAKE

Timely Medical Aid Saves His Life

(From A Correspondent.)

INDORE June 13.

Mr. Narainda Tandon, proprietor of "The States Chronicle" was bitten by a snake yesterday in the afternoon. He was immediately removed to King Edward Hospital where he was treated by Col. Nicholson and Dr. Khandekar. Friends, hearing of the accident ran to the Hospital. He passed three critical hours. Timely medical assistance gradually got him out of danger Mr. Tandon came back to his residence this evening where many friends were anxiously awaiting him.

KARACHI-CALCUTTA AIR LINE

Government Decide To Inaugurate It On July 7

SIMLA, June 13.

It is understood that the Government of India has decided that the new air line across India from Karachi to Calcutta should be inaugurated on July 7. The first return trip from Calcutta will be on July 11.

The Government of India is issuing shortly a communique announcing reductions in air mail rates between India and England and also inaugurating cheap air mail post card throughout India.

The new routes will come into force simultaneously with the inauguration of the trans-Continental line between Karachi and Calcutta.—A. P

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Living In Highest Scale Of Luxury

Dress-Makers Sue Baronet For Wife's Dress Bills Which He Repudiates

Dress bills of a baronet's wife, references to differences between the couple, and a glowing picture of their life on the "highest scale of luxury" were intriguing features of an action which came before Mr. Justive Hawke and a special jury in the King's Bench Division in mail week.

Describing their lavish hospitality in a country house with 42 bedrooms, counsel declared, "A maharajah coming from the East with fabulous wealth could not have done better."

In this action, writes "News of the World," Sir Harold Bowden, Bare and his wife Lady (Muriel) Bowden were sued by Ann Talbot, Ltd., of Berkeley-square, W., who claimed £1,781, the price of goods supplied to Lady Bowdon and work done on her orders. The defence was a denial of liability.

Mr. Malcolm Hilbery, K.C., for plaintiffs, explained that they were Court dress-makers in the West-end. There would be no dispute about the amount of the bill or that the goods were supplied to order, but each defendant put the liability on the other.

Lady Bowden says she ordered the goods as the wife of Sir Harold Bowden, Bart. and that they were the sort of goods which it was within the power of a wife to order for the purpose of dressing herself according to the station of life that her husband chose to assume. Her husband, she says, is the person who should pay the bill.

Sir Harold denies liability and says he can show that his wife had money coming to her under a settlement that ought to have been sufficient for all her needs."

"There will be bandied about in this case", Mr. Hilbery proceeded, "the word 'necessaries.' The presumption is that a wife has the authority to pledge her husband's credit for what are called 'necessaries.'

42 BEDROOMS.

"There is no great magic about it: a husband is liable for 'necessaries' if they are articles really necessary and suitable for the style ine which he chooses to live."

Some of the goods, Mr. Hilbery explained, were supplied to Lady Bowden's daughter. The period during which the orders were given wa sbetween October, 1930, and January, 1932.

"At that time Sir Harold and his wife—at the deliberate election of Sir Harold—were living in the highest scale of luxury. I cannot put it less than that.

"Sir Harold courted the utmost publicity for his house parties and shooting parties. He entertained notable guests and had them grouped round him in photographs which were published.

"His address in the country was Bestwood Lodge, Arnold, Nottinghamshire, and in town he and Lady Boden occupied a suite of rooms at Claridges.

"A maharajah coming from the East with fabulous wealth could not have done better."

Bestwood was an imposing house with 42 bedrooms, added counsel, and there were so many servants that guests who had been there could not tell whether they had seen the last of them.

Guests were received in almost royal state at the station. Sir Horald Bowden also had a large yacht and went salmon-fishing in Scotland.

Lady Bowden was required to dress herself in keeping with the luxurious and wealthy style of living that her husband had chosen. But when the bills for her dresses came in Sir Harold was influenced by a strong sense of economy and exercised it at the expense of her dressmakers.

Mr. Hilbery went on to explain that Lady Bowden first began transactions with Arm Talbot Ltd., in May, 1928, after she had met Mrs. Roberts, the managing director of the firm, and whose dresses Lady Bowden admired.

ALL AUTHORITY WITHDRAWN.

In March, 1931, Miss Bowden was presented at Court, and there were orders for frocks both for her and for the woman who was to present her.

The price of one frock was 50 guineas and of the other 45 guineas. There were smaller items for fans, feathers, trains and the other things that would be required for a Court presentation.

Ann Talbot, Ltd. were asked to make the price as close as possible, as Sir Harold was going to pay cash for these. In fact he did pay cash.

The first intimation of any difficulty came at the end of 1931.

At the end of October they sent in a bill two or three times. Lady Bowden promised to pay it on January 1. Then she rang up Mrs. Roberts and asked her to lunch. At lunch Lady Bowden showed Mrs. Roberts a letter from some business men expressing inability to repay the sum of £1,000, but promising payment on February 1.

On Feb. 10 Sir Harold published a notice withdrawing all authority to Lady Bowden to pledge his credit.

Mr. D. N. Pritt, K.C, for Sir Harold: Sir Harold is quite willing to agree that these dresses were suitable to the style in which they were living—leaving open the question whether Lady Bowden had not at any particular moment and at every moment got too many.

Mr. Justice Hawke: I don't see how that promotes the matter.

When Mrs. Daisy Roberts, managing director of Ann Talbot, Ltd. was in the witness-box, Mr. Hilbery asked her, "Was Lady Bowden a careless or extravagant buyer?"

"No", replied Mrs. Roberts, "She always asked the price of everything, and a written estimate was given practically every time."

"DEBTS OF £7,000 A YEAR."

Mrs. Roberts further stated that she did not know Lady Bowden was buying "at least as much from other dressmakers of equally good standing."

"Mr. Pritt: Did you know that Sir Harold Bowden, whether he was liable to do so or not, was directly or indirectly paying off his wife's debts over three years, averaging something like £7,000 a year?

Mrs. Roberts: No.

Did you know that within 15 months by guarantee of overdraft and in meeting his wife's debts Sir Harold had to supply two separate sums of £12,000?—No.

Would you agree Lady Bowden was somewhat extravagant,—No.

Where in your opinion does extravagance begin? If she had spent £10,000 a year on dress would you call that extravagance? —Yes.

Mr. Pritt: And £5,000 a year?—No.

This concluded the evidence for plaintiffs, and Mr. Pritt submitted there was no case against Sir Harold Bowden to go to the jury.

Mr. Justice Hawkes ruled that the jury must decide the facts of the whole case.

Mr. Pritt, addressing the jury, submitted that if anybody ever blindly took a risk it was Ann Talbot, Ltd. He was going to ask the jury to say they looked to Lady Bowden and Lady Bowden alone. He also contended that the things ordered were not "necessaries."

Sir Harold Bowden then gave evidence. He stated he married Lady Bowden in January, 1920, and for the purposes of a settlement which he hade upon her in June, 1926 he transferred to trustees a capital sum, the interest of which was to be paid to his wife.

"In 1928 my income staerted to decrease and I had to economise," went on Sir Harold. "I reduced the staff at Bestwood and gave up my fishing lakes," He frequently talked to his wife about the need for economy.

In March, 1929, he found that she was in debt to the extent of £12,000. "I was astounded—dumbfounded," added Sir Harold. "She gave me an undertaking that she would never get into debt again."

In June, 1929, he found she had ordered a £350 fur coat. "I knew she had a great number of fur cots, and in view of her promise and the state of her exchequer I was exceedingly annoyed about it."

Sir Harold stated that in July 1930, he had a discussion with his wife about a diamond bracelet which she had ordered from a Nottingham jeweller.

"I had a serious discussion with her about the future. I said we could not possibly go on like that and we should have to part if she ran into debt again."

He arranged an overdraft of £11,600 to enable her to get square with the people who were pressing her.

Counsel: After the second large overdraft of £11,600 did Lady Bowden get further into debt?—She did, to the extent of approximately £15,000 up to February, 1933.

Subsequent fuestions related to bills from other firms who, Sir Harold said, had served writs.

Mr. Hilbery objected on the ground that the documents should be produced.

"You cannot prove it in this way," remarked the judge to counsel. "That's is laid down in Bardell v. Pickwick."

The hearing was adjourned.

ABSENT-MINDED SCIENTIST

Jap. Biologist Tells Amusing Tale Of Late Prof. A. Thompson

Dr. Chiyomatsu Ishikawa, famous biologist, writes of recollections of Prof. Arthur Thompson in a recent issue of the Keizai-orai. After minutely describing his visit to Prof. Arthur Thompson in England, Dr. Ishikawa writes of the absent mindedness of the famous professor in the following words:—

"Prof. Thompson was extremely absent minded. Once Mrs. Thompson had to go out in the evening, and asked Prof. Thompson to put the children to bed. When Mrs. Thompson returned later in the evening she asked him whether the children were in bed, and he replied that all were put to bed but one child objected vigorously although he finally managed him. Mrs. Thompson went to the bedroom to see which child had so stubbornly objected to be put to bed, but to her surprise she found that Prof. Thompson put a neighbour's child to bed, who vigorously objected to such treatment."

"Then one day, Prof. Thompson told me a very interesting story. He said that he knew his wife was extremely clever, but he did not realize her cleverness until the day before. He was travelling on a train, and at a junction to change cars, the professor fotgot his destination and however hard he might try he could not recollect where he was going. So he telegraphed to his wife from the junction asking, 'Where am I going?' Then Mrs. Thompson replied, 'Look at your ticket, my dear,' when the professor looked at his ticket he was holding in his hand, he saw it was marked Aberdeen. Thus the professor told me that Mrs. Thompson was extremely clever."

WELLS ANGRY

Denies That He Was Offered Huge Sums For Film Stories

"The People" publishes the following letter:—

"Mr. H. G. Wells would be obliged if you would contradict the story which has appeared in various forms to the effect that he has offered to sell a film story to a Hollywood studio for sums varying, in different versions of the story, from £30,000 to over £50,000.

"There is no ground whatever for the story. It represents Mr. Wells as greedy and silly, and it may interfere very seriously with dealings in his film rights."

SLIP ON A. B. RY. LINES DISLOCATES TRAFFIC

CHITTAGONG, June 13.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, A. B. Railway, Chittagong, wires:

Owing to a heavy slip on the 12th instant at mile 271 between Damchara and Bandarkhal on the Hill station of the A. B. Railway, transhipment of passengers and mails, etc., is necessary until further notice. The block is likely to continue for several days. —A. P.

BAD HOME INFLUENCE

Parental Discord Is Harmful To Child, Says Psychologist

Due to parental discord and over-emphasis of "text-book knowledge," Dr. Kenneth E. Appel, University of Pennyslyvania psychiatrist, predicts 1,000,000 school children will be at least mildly insane at some period of their lives.

Dr. Appel, who, with Dr. Earl D. Bond, has attracted wide notice for his work in combating the after-effects of sleeping sickness in children, made his prediction at the annual meeting of the Philadelphia County Council of Home and School Associations.

"Much of this mental instability will be due in large part to parental discord, which is all too common in the American home," he declared.

"One-sided development of a child's character also is a chief factor—the laying of too much emphasis on text-book knowledge and not enough on the development of social adaptability."

Criticizing what he termed the popular idea that child prodigies are much to be admired, Dr. Appel asserted they should be pitied instead.

ABBOTTS MURDER TRIAL

QUETTA, June 13.

When the Abbotts Murder Case was resumed in the Additional Sessions Judges Court, before recording the cross examination of Bhowan Subedar of the Indian Hospital Corps by the Defence Counsel, the Court on yesterday's issues ordered that under Section 27 of the Evidence Act, only that part of statement of the accused as led to the discovery of relevant articles, was admissible in the evidence.

It therefore held that "I killed the Sahib and the Memsahib with an axe", was not admissible in evidence, but all other portions of the statement relating to the axe, its production and recovery of other articles were relevant, and admissible in evidence. Subedar Bhowan was cross-examined at length on points relating to the recovery of the axe, the fact of hair sticking to the axe, and recovery of ashes of burnt clothes. After lunch one further witness was examined when the Court rose for the day.—A. P.

DIVING GIRLS OF JAPAN

8,000 In Miye Prefecture Earn Living Gathering Pearloysters And Sea-Weed

Diving for pearloysters, abalones, and other marine products is one of the most lucrative professions for girls in Japan. In the 12 villages of Shimagun, Miye prefecture, more than 8,000 girls, both single and married, are engaged in this industry.

When the diving season arrives, they earn on an average of 5 Yen a day, gathering abalones and edible seaweeds. On pearloyster diving days which occur once each spring and autumn, some earn as much as 20 to 30 Yens.

The girls are taught to dive when they are 5 or 6 years old and become experts by the time they are 20. They continue diving until they are well past 40.

In diving for pearloysters, the girls go under water to a depth if 30 meters, while for abalones they have to descend between 70 and 100 meters before they can do a really good day's work. The girls must learn to dive extremely rapidly as they can remain under water only two to three minutes on one breath. They must be extremely fast workers under water.

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1933

PRESENT DAY ALWAR

Hindu Sabha Deputy Arrested Without Warrant

OFFICER PULLS HIS EARS ?

Allegations Of Keeping Him Standing For 30 Hours & Destroying Data

(From A Correspondent)

DELHI, June 14.

Pandit Dharam Vir. Vedalankar Secretary All-India Shraddhanand Trust, and who was deputed on behalf of the Hindu Maha Sabha, on his return from Alwar, has given the following account of his arrest and release:—

"After the happening at Salarpur, in Alwar State, and after the issue of a communique of the Government of India in this connection, I was deputed by the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha to proceed to the scene of these occurrences and enquire into the causes which led to the alleged communal riot. Immediately after the receipt of instruction from the Hindu Maha Sabha, I left for Alwar on the morning of the 7th June reaching there on the same day. During the course of my investigations I recorded the statements of those who were wounded in the alleged riot visited villages of Salarpur and Thara, which are at present lying completely deserted, and also took down the statement of the wounded lying in the Civil Hospital at Rewari.

"The relatives of those who were killed in the riot had a terrible tale to tell and the sight of Hindu families with their women and children flying for their lives from the State towards British territory, was really heart-rending. I noted down the statements of these persons as well. After I completed my investigation, I was arrested at Thara—the scene of ruthless plunder at the hands of the Meos—on the 8th June in the afternoon along with Mr. Badri Pershad, a preacher of the Shraddhanand Trust and Mr. L. Jwala Pershad of Rewari, without any warrants by Mr. Beaty, D.I.G. Police, Alwar.

RELEASE, ARREST, RELEASE & RE-ARREST.

"Immediately after arrest, Mr. Beaty enquiring about our mission etc., ordered our release, but changed his mind in a moment and again ordered our arrest and removed us to Tapukara Police Station in a military van. After a detention of about 19 hours by the Police we were sent for by Mr. Beaty early in the morning at 7 a.m. on the 9th and we were again ordered to be released and re-arrested after 5 minutes.

"At last, we were set free late in the evening on the 9th after the detention for about 30 hours. We were subjected to savage treatment by the police. Mr. Beaty himself pulled my ears and every effort was made to humiliate me. He ordered that we should be kept standing and should not be provided any food, etc. Our persons were searched and the report that I had prepared was taken away from me along with several other papers. In the Police Station, we were made to stand all the 30 hours and the police refused to make arrangements for our food, etc. We were subjected to all sorts of indignities and cruel treatment and were set free with orders to leave Alwar State at once.

"It is noteworthy to inform the public that it was exceedingly difficult for us to reach British territory in safety, since we were in the centre of the disturbed area and had to pass through the Meos population before we could reach our destination. A representative of the Hindu Maha Sabha was thus arrested, harrassed and driven out of the State by the guidance of law and order, and no effort was spared to defeat the purpose for which I was sent to Alwar.

COMMISSIONER IN TROUBLE

Allegations Of Assault Made By Doctor

CALCUTTA, June 13.

The Acting Chief Justice and Justice S. C. Mallick accepted reference by the Ssssions Judge, Dacca, and directed further enquiry into the complaint of Mr. Suresh Chandra Bose against Mr. H. Graham ICS Commissioner of Dacca division. The Petitioner, Bose, who said he was doctor in charge of a charitable dispensary receiving a grant of Rs. 10,000/ from the Maharajo of Tiperrah and Rs. 7,000/ from Gandhiji alleged that he was assaulted and abused by Mr. Graham on March 9th last at the dispensary without any reason and was arrested the same evening under Section 109 Cr. P. C. having no ostensible means of livelihood).

FATE OF PETITION.

The petitioner lodged a complaint which was ordered by the Deputy Magistrate to be filed without further action on the ground that "no complaint of this nature can be entertained without previous sanction of the Government." The petitioner applied to the Sessions Judge, who recommended that the order of the Magistrate be set aside. The Sessions Judge observed that he did not think that it was part of the Commissioner's duty personally to arrest persons in circumstances like these and it could not be said that the alleged offence was committed while Mr. Graham was acting or purporting to act in discharge of his official duty, merely because Mr. Graham was at the time holding the post of the Commissioner of Dacca Division.

The Judge further said that a responsible official had been charged and if the charge was false the complainant should be punished.

Their Lordships directed an enquiry to be made by the District Magistrate, Dacca, after examining the complainant on Oath.—A.P.

DEMAND FOR FOREIGN SECURITIES

Optimistic Tone Of London Exchange

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 13.

On the Stock Exchange although business was without much expansion, optimistic feeling generally prevailed. Some good features were displayed, gilt-edged securities particularly closed stronger, and most foreign securities were also higher, notably Brazilian and German, and finally most far-eastern stock. Interest chiefly centred on Internationals cable and wireless and Kaffirs. Grain showed renewed strength.

Wall Street was somewhat reactionary.

VIENNA DISTURBED

Machine Guns Cover Chief Buildings

VIENNA, June 13.

The City remained quiet throughout the day, but owing to the state of alarm 7,000 police were confined to barracks, while machine guns covered the chief buildings.

The Brown House at Braunauaminn in which Hitler was born was occupied to-day and a local Nazi leader was arrested.—Reuter

M. P.'s DISAPPOINTED

LONDON, June 13.

A crowded House of Commons was further disappointed when Mr. Neville Chamberlain to-night declared that he was stilll unable to make a statement on the war debt to America, because he had not yet received a reply to the proposals he had made to Washington.—Reuter.

REGINALD TURNER, a 14-year-old boy of Kent, saved the life of Dr. LITTLEDALE, House Surgeon of Canterbury Hospital, when his 'plane crashed at Charing, Kent. The Doctor had just waved a greeting to his father as he passed over Charing in a private machine, when the airplane nose-dived to the ground and burst into flames. The boy dashed up and without a moment's hesitation, plunged into the wreckage and dragged the Doctor from the machine, badly injured. Reginald is standing by the side of the wrecked machine.

Dr. S. C. Mehta, L.C.P.S. (Bom.) who is Major-General Jennings Prize-winner of 1931, has just left for England for further medical studies.

Mr. Mehta is the holder of Dr. Kisansingh's Medal in Surgery and Dr. J. M. Pandya's Prize in Surgery. He got all the first prizes during his four years' study in B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad.

R. A. F. 'PLANE ON FIRE IN BAGHDAD

Two Pilots Make Parachute Jump 2,000 Feet

BAGHDAD, June 13.

Crowds around the city breathlessly watched an air force plane on fire. Two airmen fought the fire until it was futile, and then made a parachute jump 2,000 feet.

They are alive but are suffering from burns.—Reuter.

LADY WILLINGDON AT KARACHI

KARACHI, June 14.

A distinguished gathering was present at Drig Road Aerodrome this morning when the Imperial Airways' outward air-mail left at 8-30 with Her Excellency, Countess of Willingdon, who was accompanied by Flight Lieut. MacDonald, Aid-de-Camp and a maid.

It is understood that the Imperial Airways reserved the front seats in the Aeroplane for Her Excellency and party, while they accommodated other passengers, three in number including Mr. R. G. Gould, I.C.S., and Capt. Vosper, in the rear seats.—A.P.

Air Vice-Marshal F. W Bowhill who was born in India has been appointed member of the Air Council vice Air Chief Marshal Ellington, now Chief of Air Staff.—Reuter.

RELIEF FOR AMERICAN FARMERS

Roosevelt Signs Home Mortgage Refinancing Bill

WASHINGTON, June 13.

President Roosevelt to-day signed his Home Mortgage Refinancing Bill which calls for the issue of 2,000,000,000 dollars worth of 4 Per Cent. Government Bonds for the refinancing of farm mortgages.—Reuter.

WITNESS ASSAULTED

AHMEDABAD, June 14.

Khalil Subrati, a prosecution witness in the Lal Mill Murder Case, was assaulted yesterday, as he was passing along a public Road, by three persons armed with daggers and dhariyas. The Police arrested the assailants and removed Khalil to hospital.—A. P.

PILGRIM BURIED UNDER SNOW

LAHORE June 14.

According to pilgrims who have just returned from Bhadrinath, place of pilgrimage which is much frequented by Hindu devotees in the month of May, a wealthy Hindu whose address is not known and who was being carried in a "Kandi" by four coolies was buried under an avalanche of snow in the mountains near Kidarnath. The report states that the coolies were also buried. In spite of prolonged search their bodies are stated to have been not yet recovered.—A.P.

ROUND WORLD INDIAN FLIGHT

Chawla Hopes To Accomplish It In Six Weeks And Awaits Funds Arrangements

KARACHI, June 14.

Mr. R. N. Chawla, the Indian airman has practically completed his arrangements for the projected flight round the world. He is only waiting for the necessary funds to enable him to undertake the flight. In the absence of Dr. Moonje in England it is understood that Mr. Birla has been left in charge of the arrangements regarding the funds.

Chawla's route be the same as that of the Imperial Airways till Bagdad. He will fly from there to Constantinople via Aleppo. Proceeding afterwards to England he will fly across the Atlantic and visit most of the cities of America.

After reaching San Francisco he will return to India via Japan, China and Siam.

Chawla expects to finish his tour in less than six weeks. Presently the machine is getting ready with the necessary equipment for the flight and is lying with the representatives of the manufacturers at Karachi.

The machine has not been named yet.—A.P.

SHORT LIVED COMPROMISE

Ahmedabad Mill Workers Down Tools Again

AHMEDABAD, June 13.

Operatives of the Aryoday Spinning Mill and Rajnagar Mills Nos. 1 and 3, who resumed work yesterday following an understanding arrived at with the Mill authorities, again struck work today demanding restoration of the cut in their wages. They declined to take the advances which the Mills offered to pay. The Mill authorities have put up notices calling upon the strikers to receive full payment of their wages on 15th instant.—A.P.

MADRAS LINKED WITH EUROPE

Phone Service To Open From To-day

MADRAS, June 13.

The Overseas Radio Telephone Service will be opened from Madras from June 15. The cost of a call to England is Rs. 80 for three minutes conversation plus Rs. 26-11-0 for every minute in excess of the first three minutes.—A.P.

DAYANAND SEMI-CENTENARY

Deputation Waits On Jaipur Thakurs

(From A Correspondent.)

JAIPUR, June 14.

A deputation of the Dayanand Semi-Centenary consisting of Sit. Gourishankerji, Bar.-at-Law, Prof. Ghisoolalji, Advocate, and Kunwar Chand Karan Sarda, reached Jaipur on the 9th June. The Deputation was enthusiastically received by the local Arya Samajists. In the evening lectures on the efficacy of the ensuing Dayanand Semi-Centenary were delivered at the local Arya Samaj Temple by Pandit Bhagwan Swaroopji of Shahpura Kunwar Chand Karan Sarda and Prof. Ghisoolalji.

The local Arya Samajists under the leadership of Thakur Nand Kishore Singhji, Ex-Member, Jaipur State Council, are collecting subscriptions.

The Deputation waited on Thakur Narendra Singhji of Jobneer, President, State Council Jaipur, Thakur Hari Singhji of Achroi, Member, State Council Jaipur, Thakur Debi Singhji of Chomu and Thakurs of Diggi and Khatu. All of them promised to attend the function and contribute handsomely towards this noble cause.

DOLFUSS GOVT. TABOO NAZISM

No Army Or Police Officer Can Enrol Himself Member Of That Party

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

VIENNA, June 13.

Pursuant to the Government's determination to subdue the Nazis, the Ministerial Council to-day appointed State Commissars with plenary powers in Vienna and provincial centres, who will directly be responsible to the Government in matters of security.

The Ministers for Defence and Security have issued proclamations to the Army and Police forbidding their membership of the Nazi Party.

The proclamations drew attention to the alleged treasonable and illegal methods of the Nazis.

BRITISH WAR DEBT

America Agrees To Part Payment On June 15

LONDON, June 13.

The tedious Anglo-American negotiations which have been uninterruptedly progressing for several days, are understood to have terminated by an agreement based on the American acceptance of the principle, that Britain will pay only part of the debt instalment due on June 15th.—Reuter.

ITALY ALSO OFFERS PART PAYMENT

WASHINGTON, June 14.

The British note has offered part payment of the war debt instalment due on June 15. The Italian note which has been delivered, also offers part payment of the war debt instalment.

The amounts of neither offer has been disclosed, but it is learned that they differ regarding the percentages proposed.—Reuter.

PART PAYMENT ACCEPTED IN SILVER

Enquiry Will Be Held Into Whole Debt Question

LONDON, June 14.

The Debt agreement is understood to have provided for the payment of a portion of the sum in silver, and that an enquiry is to be instituted on the whole Debt question before the December instalment (1933) becomes due.

It is learned that a definite agreement has been reached between the Government and President Roosevelt on the basis of payment on account by Britain on June 15th, and that an enquiry will be instituted by United States into the whole debt position.

No definite figure is available authoritatively, though it is believed that the amount is nearer 5 per cent than 10. President Roosevelt's reply is expected to-morrow.

While there are definite suggestions that he is encountering legal difficulties on his side, to-night there is distinct optimism in well informed quarters.+Reuter.

THREE HUNDRED RENDERED HOMELESS

Fire Breaks Out And Guts 200 Huts

MADRAS, June 13.

About two hundred huts were destroyed rendering nearly 300 people homeless as a result of fire at Gregandar hunting grounds near Hulianthope. The fire brigade hurried to the place and extinguished the fire.

Another outbreak of fire occurred to-day in the same locality, nearly 50 more huts being gutted.—A.P.

GANDHIJI MUCH BETTER

Enjoys Sun Bath And Talks With Ashram Girl While Sipping Milk With Relish

POONA, June 14.

The medical board is not examining Mahatma Gandhi to-day as expected, due, it is understood, to the inability of all the Doctors being present together. Dr. Gilder is therefore expected to examine him this afternoon. It is likely that the Board will be able to assemble here to-morrow.

Gandhiji is much better this morning and for the first time since his breaking the fast he could be seen on the open terrace taking a sunbath for nearly an hour between 10 and 11. A wet cloth wrapped round his head protected it from the sun.

Later on Mahatmaji was seen engaged in a lively conversation with an Ashram girl who sat by his side ministering to his wants.

There is still evidence of his 21 days' fast round his shoulder-blades which are still prominent. He sat erect unaided and was sipping milk with apparent relish.

Shortly before eleven, he was wheeled back into his room from the terrace.—A.P.

40 HOUR WEEK PROPOSAL AT GENEVA

Fails To Secure Urgent Consideration

GENEVA, June 13.

The proposal for a 40-hour week failed to secure urgency treatment when devoted at the International Labour Conference. This means that instead of proceeding later with the discussion of the convention, a special committee will draw up a questionnaire which will be referred to all the Governments concerned. Next year a vote will be taken on the desirability of whether there should be a convention, or merely recommendations for the reduction of working hours.

In view of to-day's vote there seems little prospect of the convention being carried.—Reuter.

INDIAN WOMEN OPPOSED TO COMMUNALISM

LONDON, June 13.

Indian women are likely to set an example to their menfolk, and resist the racial poison it has been proposed to inject in their ranks, according to Mrs. Ram Rao, who said that ever since women entered politics they stood united and resisted the introduction of communalism, and would resist the reservation of seats if that meant division as Hindus, Muslims and Christians.—Reuter's Special.

SOVIET WANTS TO BUY AMERICAN COTTON

Credit Of 5,000,000 Dollars Sought

(Special Cable.)

WASHINGTON, June 13.

The Soviet Agency at Amtorg is understood to have discussed with the officials of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation the possibility of obtaining credit, wherewith to purchase American cotton. No definite figure is mentioned according to the Corporation, but from other sources it is learned that credit of 5,000,000 dollars is sought before anything could done.

It is understood that President Roosevelt and the State Department will have to be consulted in view of the fact that the Soviet Government has never been recognised by the United States.

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